Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26—NO. 8060. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Surface Indications

What a miner would very properly term "surface indications" of what is beneath, are the Pimples, Sties, Sore Eyes, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions with which people are annoyed in spring and [illegible]. The effete matter accumulated [illegible] the winter months, [illegible] Nature [illegible] from the system. While it remains, it is a poison that festers in the [illegible] and may develop into Scrofula. This condition causes derangement of the digestive and assimilatory organs, with a feeling of enervation, languor, and weariness—often loosely spoken of as "spring fever." These are evidences that Nature is not able, unaided, to throw off the corrupt atoms which weaken the vital forces. To regain health, Nature must be aided by a thorough blood-purifying [illegible]icine; and nothing else is so effective as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

which is sufficiently powerful to expel from the system even the taint of Hereditary Scrofula.

The medical profession indorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and many attestations of the cures effected by it come from all parts of the world. It is, in the language of the Hon. Francis Jewett, ex-State Senator of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor of Lowell, "the only preparation that does real, lasting good."

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TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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DR. PEIRO has devoted [illegible] years to the special treatment of Catarrh, Lung, Throat Diseases, [illegible] of the [illegible] Co. for the [illegible] of this wonderful [illegible] dy, used by [illegible] ation, as [illegible] known as

OXYGEN TREATMENT.

For the relief and cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Nervous Prostration, etc. Send stamp for "Manual," an interesting book of 120 pages, Four Colored Plates. Address DR. PEIRO, Chicago Opera House, Clark and Washington Sts., CHICAGO.

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F. H. Tubbs, Esq., - - - Chicago.
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N. B.—Our Oxygen is safely sent anywhere in the United States, Canada or Europe by Express. Easy, plain, complete directions with each treatment.

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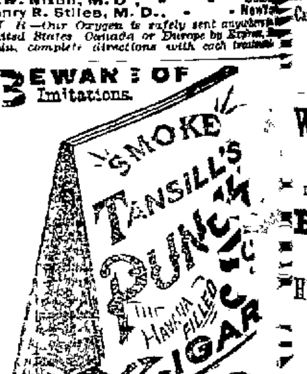

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THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST.

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ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES

[illegible] Seminal Weakness [illegible] Impotency [illegible] the Kidneys, Liver, [illegible] Heart and Stomach [illegible] mature Decline [illegible] Women and all Functional Derangements [illegible] from youthful follies or excess in later years.

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Who may be suffering from the effects of [illegible] do well to avail themselves of [illegible] greatest boon ever laid at the [illegible] DR. SPINNEY will [illegible] to forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal [illegible] kind or character [illegible] he undertakes and fails to cure.

Middle Aged Men

[illegible] Guarantee a Perfect [illegible] Box 223, Portland, Or. [illegible]

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BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. [illegible]

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You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO.

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No. 85 First St., have just completed the alterations in their SPACIOUS establishment, and have transferred their retail carpet department from the second to the ground floor. They are now prepared to

GIVE

their patrons and the public in general an opportunity to inspect their stock of

CARPETS

Rugs, Curtains, Wall Paper, etc., without the inconvenience of climbing stairs.

In the course of the removal of their Carpets, many patterns were found of which there was not sufficient quantity to merit the use of their shelves. These Carpets consist of many varied and handsome patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels and must be cleared.

THEN

To gain floor room for the display of other goods. To close them out immediately, WALTER BROS. have marked prices down to an unusually low figure. The sale of these very desirable goods will commence from date, and

THEN

is a good opportunity to purchase Carpets at a RARE bargain.

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IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS of all kinds

TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,

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COTTON DUCK,

Of all weights and numbers.

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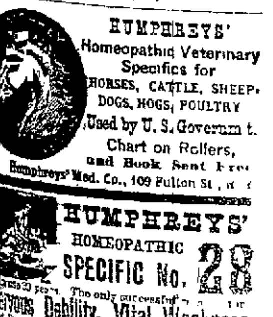

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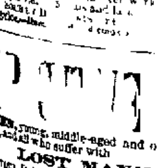

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HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,
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Used by U. S. Government.
Chart on Rollers,
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HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28

[illegible] The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, [illegible]

DR. VAN MONCISCAR

MEN, young, middle-aged and old, single or married, and all who suffer with

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediment to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, receives searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Call at once. 25 Years Experience. Terms [illegible] Office hours 8 to 8.

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SAFE, PURE AND ECONOMICAL.

[illegible] increasing demand [illegible] is proof of its [illegible]

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F. H. PAGE

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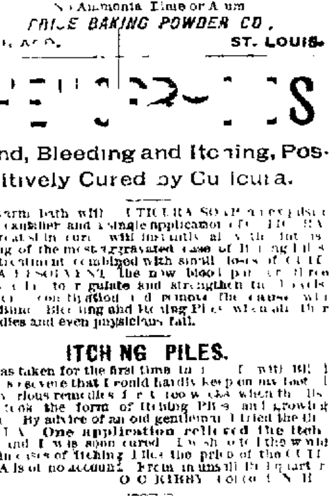
RIVERSIDE ORANGES & RIVERSIDE NAVELS.

Select Fruit packed [illegible] the [illegible] Riverside, Cal., [illegible]

Wholesale Fruit and Produce, 120 Front St.



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Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

HUMILIATING ERUPTIONS

Blind, Bleeding and Itching, Positively Cured by Cuticura.

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, will instantly allay the intense itching of the most aggravated case of Itching Piles. This treatment, combined with small doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, three times a day to regulate and strengthen the bowels, [illegible] continuation [illegible] remove the cause, [illegible] are Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other remedies and even physicians fail.

ITCHING PILES.

I was taken for the first time [illegible] I could hardly keep on my feet. I [illegible] tried remedies for two weeks when [illegible] took the form of Itching Piles and growing worse. By advice of an old gentleman I tried the CUTICURA. One application relieved the itching, and I was soon cured. I [illegible] the worst of cases of Itching Piles the price of the CUTICURA is of no account. From a small [illegible]

O. C. KIRBY, [illegible]

ITCHING PILES.

I began the use of your CUTICURA REMEDIES [illegible] Itching Piles that I have been nearly [illegible] suggestion of the [illegible] medies.

[illegible] F. N. MARTIN.

ALL THAT YOU CLAIM.

I have tried your CUTICURA REMEDIES [illegible] all that you claim [illegible]

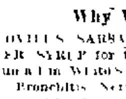
Higginston, Ga. AUGUSTUS W. COLLINS.

SPLENDID SATISFACTION.

CUTICURA REMEDIES have given splendid satisfaction to those [illegible] customers who [illegible] to use them. HENRY GERMANN, Druggist, Quincy, Ill.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SKIN Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads and Baby Humors use CUTICURA SOAP.



TIRED MUSCLES. Strains and Pain, Shooting [illegible] and Malaria, and Epidemic Diseases [illegible] vented by that infallible antidote to pain and inflammation, the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTERS.

Why Will You die?

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP for the cure of Scrofula, Tumor [illegible] Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates are presented from many leading physicians, ministers, and heads of families throughout the [illegible] SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. We are [illegible] receipt of certificates [illegible] remedy [illegible]

BARON LIEBIG'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT

FOR SALE BY

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

All that Science and Skill

Can do to make Benson's Capcine Plaster the best plasters ever made and the best remedies [illegible] in the world has been done. Whenever it is possible to improve them it is done. Benson's plasters are [illegible] upon the credulity, but cure disease. The remedies success is unprecedented in the history of external remedies. [illegible] and druggists throughout the country and the outspoken preference of the intelligent public. They are prompt, powerful, cleanly and certain. They cure when no others will even relieve. Refuse imitations styled Capsicin, "Capsicum" or "Capsicine" plasters. Reputable druggists only. The "Three Seals" trade mark on the genuine and the word "Capcine" cut in the center of the plaster.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Jones Makes a Speech on Silver.

VARIOUS MATTERS IN CONGRESS

The House Foreign Affairs Committee a Unit against Abrogation of the Chinese Treaty. Notes of Interest to the West.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The chair [illegible] the senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury [illegible] resolution [illegible] information as to the [illegible] United States [illegible] Also [illegible] workmen under the eight hour law. The papers were appropriately referred.

[illegible] presented the petition [illegible] Albany [illegible] is executive matter [illegible]

[illegible]

Morrill asked Jones why he thought [illegible] India [illegible] passing [illegible] shillings.

Jones submitted that that affected the [illegible] said the reason why the rupee could not [illegible] shilling and fourpence was that the wealthy [illegible] incomes, desiring to increase the value of the money which they received, had entered into a conspiracy to destroy silver as money [illegible] privilege of coinage, and in that way [illegible] down had succeeded in reducing the rupee [illegible] shillings to 1 shilling and 6 pence.

For 100 years, Jones continued, France [illegible] had maintained the parity of silver with gold at a ratio of fifteen and one half to one. If that ratio existed to-day it would be utterly impossible for the Indies to ship a bale of cotton to the western world. Let the United States undo the wrong it did in 1873 [illegible] let it again coin silver. From the first amount of paper money in the world we all know that there was not enough silver and gold to meet the monetary wants of the world. Let the United States coin it. This would put the rupee at two shillings, and it would be impossible that Indian competition could affect the wheat grower, wool grower or cotton planter of the United States.

Teller said the price of wheat in Liverpool during November had been within half a cent a bushel of its price in Chicago.

The chair suggesting that debate was allowed only by unanimous consent, and objection being made, the matter was dropped.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Hawley, from the committee on civil service, reported adversely on the Vance bill for the repeal of the civil service law. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Logan, from the minority of the committee on military affairs, submitted its views on the Fitz John Porter bill, which is the same presented by the minority in the last congress, with the addition of Logan's letter in reply to Grant's article in the *North American Review* justifying the conduct of Porter.

The bill for forfeiture of part of the lands granted the state of Iowa to aid in the construction of railways was debated and laid over till to-morrow.

The chair then laid before the senate the resolutions reported from the judiciary committee as to the right of the senate to papers on file in the departments, and Wilson addressed the senate in support of the resolutions reported by the majority of the committee. Wilson's argument reviewed the president's actions since his election, laying particular stress on the subject of civil service reform. The speaker wove these utterances and his own estimate of the manner in which Cleveland had lived up to them into a web which was the main point of his arraignment of the executive on this question. Wilson said in conclusion that the present administration had been engaged in a comedy of errors, and its position in the light of all that had been promised was not a little discouraging.

Senator Stanford introduced suitable resolutions regarding the death of Senator Miller, which were adopted, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Mr. Dement to be surveyor general of Utah by a vote of 25 to 22. Gen. Logan favored his confirmation, and six republicans voted with him.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The committee on judiciary reported back, adversely, the resolution directing the committee to inquire into the right of the United States to cancel patents for inventions and discoveries. Laid on the table. Parker, of New York, obtained leave to file a minority report.

The house then went into committee of the whole on Weaver's Oklahoma bill.

Weaver quoted from the report of the superintendent of Indian schools to show that at the Chilocco school there was no law available to protect the school from incursions of Indians or [illegible] of cowboys. Cattlemen graze their herds on the school farms and defied anyone who attempted to interfere with them. A race course had been laid out on the school farm and horse racing and whisky selling had been introduced, and it was safe to say that more drunkenness could be seen at that school than at all the agencies in the Indian territory. If this were true of schools especially, [illegible] pronounced industrial schools [illegible] a blot upon our civilization. He then went on to advocate the opening to settlement of the Oklahoma and Cherokee strips reservation to the southwest of Oklahoma.

After quite a lengthy debate on the political features of the Oklahoma question and on cattle syndicates, Weaver went on to advocate the passage of his Oklahoma bill.

In the conclusion of his remarks Cutcheon, of Michigan, criticised the present administration for failing to appoint an Oklahoma commission, declaring that the [illegible] had passed for this [illegible] was an explanation that did not explain.

[illegible] Rogers, of Arkansas, defended the administration.

Pending further discussion the committee rose and [illegible] Morrow, of California, [illegible] authorizing the appointment [illegible] senators [illegible] on the part of the senate to accompany the remains of Senator Miller from Washington to California. The house then adjourned.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The House Committee Unite Against Abrogation of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs proceeded to emasculate Morrow's Chinese bill to-day. McCreary and Cox, of the sub committee that had it in charge, submitted it to the general committee with a favorable report a few days ago. [illegible] of Massachusetts submitted an adverse report on the bill. [illegible] report argues at length that the clause which states that a Chinaman who leaves this country and does not return within two years forfeits his right to return is in violation of the treaty between the United States and China. His second argument against the bill was that the clause [illegible]

After the committee had this report the committee [illegible] the question of [illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS NOTES.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Congressman Long, of Massachusetts, presented a petition to the house to-day from the Boston preachers' meeting of the Methodist church stating that the most flagrant and grievous outrages have been perpetrated upon the Chinese in Wyoming and Washington territories, and the states of Oregon and California, and that in many places in that portion of the country the purpose is still openly expressed of driving out Chinese [illegible]. The petition further states that these outrages have disgraced our country in the eyes of the civilized world. The clergymen further state that these lawless exhibitions should be rebuked, and they call upon congress to deal quickly and sternly with all people who are engaged in driving Chinese out of towns and cities.

THE MORROW CHINESE BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs to-day further discussed the Morrow bill to suspend for twenty years operation of the Burlingame Chinese treaty. [illegible] member of the sub committee to which the bill was referred presented a minority report [illegible] to the adoption of the measure, and it was [illegible] with the majority report [illegible] bill prepared by Messrs. Cox and McCreary, but final action was deferred.

[illegible] NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Mitchell [illegible]

[illegible]

THE EADS SHIP RAILWAY.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The senate committee on [illegible] further considered the Eads ship [illegible] this morning but did not reach [illegible] Several amendments to Vest's bill [illegible] designed to make it conform to [illegible] proposition [illegible] instead of [illegible]

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

[illegible] DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Lamar has rendered a decision reversing Commissioner Sparks' decision [illegible] an application for [illegible] the [illegible] grant in Arizona territory [illegible] The secretary decides that [illegible] the San Pedro river. The decision [illegible] preliminary survey [illegible] Arizona [illegible] to the report of the surveyor general [illegible] there is no objection to such deposit [illegible] government for such expense. In this case Commissioner Sparks refused an appeal from his [illegible] and it was taken to the secretary [illegible] The case was argued before Assistant Secretary Jenks, by [illegible] Assistant [illegible]

A CORRECTION.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is claimed to-day that in the synopsis of Senator Vest's deposition [illegible] last evening by members of the [illegible] telephone investigating committee and furnished to the associated press by one of its members Senator Vest was misquoted. He was reported as having said: "Mr. Garland represented to me that in his opinion the Bell patent was illegally obtained and that [illegible] electric stock might be [illegible] some money," whereas the stenographer's notes show Senator Vest to have said: "I then conversed with Senator Garland, who informed me that he had examined the matter very thoroughly and that he had no doubt the Pan Electric patent was a perfectly valid one." Senator Vest also said that Mr. Casey Young told him that the Bell patent had been procured by fraud. The error was [illegible] by a member of the committee confusing the authorship of the statements.

EARLY BOOMS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says: Gen. Logan, who has been promoted to the vacancy made by the death of Hancock, is a republican candidate for the presidency. "I think that the republican party will want to have a soldier candidate next time, and he hopes to be the one selected." I heard yesterday of a new presidential combination on the part of certain republicans. This is the ticket of Logan of Illinois and Long of Massachusetts. Logan's friends declare that he will never go on a ticket in the second place again. He would rather remain in the senate to any such arrangement as that. [illegible] friends are perfectly confident that [illegible] They profess to [illegible] will yield in the end and take his old place on the ticket.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretaries Bayard and Lamar were absent from the cabinet meeting to-day. The session was mainly devoted to a discussion of names presented for appointment as comptroller of the currency and as civil service commissioner, but no conclusion was reached, except that it was essential that both offices should be filled as soon as possible. It was represented that the affairs of the former offices rendered a speedy appointment desirable.

SENATOR MILLER'S WILL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The will of the late Senator J. F. Miller was filed to-day and admitted to probate. He leaves to his wife Mary C. Miller all of his household furniture, plate, horses, carriages, etc., with certain lots in Laurel Hill cemetery, San Francisco, Cal., with the family vault. Property not cut by specific provision in the will to his wife is to go to his wife and daughter in equal shares.

SENATOR MILLER'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—During executive session to-day the senate adopted resolutions inviting the house of representatives, the president, cabinet, supreme court and foreign legations to be present on Saturday at the funeral of Senator Miller. Senators Jones of Nevada, Frye, Cullom, [illegible] and Gray were appointed a committee to accompany the remains to the place of interment.

THE UTAH LEGISLATIVE TROUBLE.

The Governor's Veto of the Appropriation Bill Stirs up the Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 11.—The following resolutions were to-day adopted by the Utah legislature, occasioned by Gov. Murray's veto of the general appropriation bill yesterday:

WHEREAS, All laws in force in this territory have been passed by the said legislative assembly, been approved by the governor, and have been [illegible] to congress and have not been disapproved; and

WHEREAS, Under our political system the right to pass upon the constitutionality of any law in this territory is vested in the judicial and not in the executive authority; and

WHEREAS, The officers to whom his excellency refers in his said veto message as holding [illegible] after the expiration of their term under an illegal statute and by an election void in itself were duly elected and qualified and duly commissioned by his excellency, Gov. Eli H. Murray, in accordance with the law passed as prescribed in the organic act by the legislature [illegible] as therein provided for, and said law was duly approved by the governor and was not disapproved by congress and has not been declared [illegible] by a competent court and said law is not therefore void; said election was not illegal and [illegible]

[illegible]

Man—swearing—neck—boil.
Happy—now—St Jacobs Oil.

PACIFIC COAST.

Proceedings of the California Anti-Chinese Convention.

ANOTHER DAY OF DISPUTES.

A Memorial and a Platform are Adopted after a Long Wordy War—Notes from San Francisco and Other Points.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—At the session of the anti-Chinese convention to-day a resolution was introduced that no man directly or indirectly [illegible] Chinese [illegible]

[illegible] Governor Stoneman:

LOS ANGELES, March 11.

W. H. Latham, Secretary, Sacramento: Accept [illegible] best wishes for the success of the convention's deliberations. Positive [illegible] GEORGE STONEMAN.

The following committee on resolutions was [illegible] by the chair: J. F. Dinsmore, Siskiyou; [illegible] P. F. Davis, Humboldt; [illegible] Butte; J. M. McGrath, Alameda; [illegible] Sacramento; W. S. May, San Francisco; [illegible] San Francisco; M. D. Borruck, San Francisco; Duncan McPherson, Santa Cruz; Horace Davis, San Francisco; [illegible] Merced; [illegible] Santa Barbara; [illegible] Crowe, Santa Barbara.

J. M. [illegible] moved that all resolutions be [illegible] and referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. Carried.

A LIVELY RENCONTRE.

[illegible] for the committee on resolutions [illegible] in the senate chamber [illegible] "They have not told us yet whether they employ Chinese." This sally remarked President [illegible] He read the names of the committee. Mr. Dinsmore rose and said that he had not employed Chinese for [illegible] years. [illegible] declarations [illegible] the committee was not disturbed.

The resolution regarding the appointment of a committee to devise a plan for permanent state organization then came up.

Ex-Senator Davis of Yuba spoke in favor of preparing a memorial to congress, and John F. Swift, of San Francisco, moved the appointment of a special committee to prepare such address. He said that the committee on resolutions would not have time to prepare such memorial. A simple resolution would not do. It should be something in the nature of an argument, that would appeal to the reason and understanding of the people in the East. The motion to appoint a committee was carried, and John F. Swift, A. A. Sargent and F. [illegible] Arthur of Santa Cruz, P. A. Davis of Yuba, and H. V. Morehouse of Monterey were appointed.

The convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

A MEMORIAL ADOPTED.

When the convention reassembled the memorial presented by J. F. Swift was adopted by acclamation and 500 copies ordered printed and distributed in the convention and congress. It reviews the whole Chinese situation, and lays particular stress on the fact that China, with her population of 400,000,000 could keep throwing off surplus emigrants to this country who would soon exceed the entire white population of the Pacific Coast. [illegible] contains over 10,000 words.

After Mr. Swift had concluded, Cornberger of Alameda presented the following:

Resolved, That the following be sent as a telegram to Washington, D. C., as a substitute for the report of the committee on resolutions:

SACRAMENTO, Cal.

To the President and Congress of the United States of America—*Gentlemen*: The representatives of the people of the Pacific coast in convention assembled have decided that the Chinese must go. Act accordingly.

CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION.

The chairman declared that such communication was not a fit one to be sent to Washington and ruled it out of order.

After the adoption of the memorial resolutions on all subjects were brought to the secretary's desk, and were referred unread to the committee on resolutions. Among these were resolutions by A. Davis of Marysville opposing violence; H. [illegible] Wilson of Tehama calling on Stanford to discharge his Chinese; James H. Barry, of San Francisco, advocating uncompromising boycott; H. D. Southworth of San Francisco, asking for the appointment of a committee to solicit subscriptions to hire ships to deport Chinese; J. W. Shanahan of Shasta asking congressmen to discharge Chinese; P. H. Cahill of San Francisco cutting off every privilege to Chinese; George W. Lider of San Francisco, asking congress to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty; J. Schell, asking for removal of the Chinese six companies.

The resolutions were scores in number, and having been referred the convention took recess till 7.

On reassembling of the convention the first business was the appointment of a finance committee. It then took a recess to await the report of the committee on resolutions.

The finance committee reported that it had closely considered all bills, and decided that an assessment of $1 per member would be needed, and that all present should be paid for. This was adopted and the money collected.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following platform was then presented by the committee on resolutions:

WHEREAS, The people of the state of California are with a unanimity of sentiment unparalleled in history, opposed to the presence of Chinese in their midst and are likewise opposed to further immigration of that race into the United States; and,

WHEREAS, This opinion is not of sudden growth but is the result of more than thirty years' experience; and

WHEREAS, The history of all countries where Chinese have been permitted to reside among other races is a precise counterpart of our own; and

WHEREAS, The evils arising from the presence of Chinese are: First, their coming is an invasion, not an immigration; second, they have no families or homes among us; third, their domestic relations and [illegible] are such as forever preclude the assimilation with our people; fourth, by education and customs they are antagonistic to a republican form of government; fifth, they maintain in our midst secret tribunals in defiance of our laws; sixth, the presence of so many adults owing allegiance to a foreign government is dangerous; seventh, they deter labor [illegible] men from coming to California; eighth, the contract system under which they [illegible] to this country is virtually a system of peonage [illegible] to American institutions; ninth, their [illegible] deter the growth of a reliable labor element [illegible] our boys and girls, tenth, after subsisting on the lowest possible portion of their earnings they remit the residue, amounting to many millions annually, to China, which [illegible] of American labor would [illegible] amount of money in our country [illegible] they are constantly growing [illegible] is necessary that their immigration be immediately stopped and every lawful means and measures adopted to remove those among us.

Resolved, That we demand that the government of the United States take immediate steps to prohibit absolutely this Chinese invasion.

Resolved, That to encourage the early removal of Chinese we accept the suggestion of the constitution of California which says that no Chinese shall ever be employed upon any work of the state except in punishment for crime.

Resolved, That the interests of the people of the state of California demand, in harmony with the organic law of the state, that the presence of Chinese shall be discouraged in every particular, and that in every instance preference should be given to white labor, and we earnestly appeal to the people to do their utmost to supplant Chinese with such labor. We are not in favor of any unlawful methods, but so strongly are we impressed with the great importance of discouraging the employment of Chinese that we recommend that they be in no way [illegible] and we are in favor of the [illegible] of boycotting any person who employs Chinese, directly or indirectly, or who purchases the products of Chinese labor. The extent to which the boycott commences in different [illegible] shall in all cases be left to local leagues.

Resolved, That a permanent state organization be perfected by this convention to be known as the [illegible] Anti-Chinese Non-Partisan Association.

Resolved, That an executive committee be selected by the convention consisting of three from San Francisco and one from each other county in the state, who shall be fully empowered to have control of the state work [illegible] in their own body call state conventions at such times and places as they may deem proper [illegible] ways and means for advancing the cause.

Resolved, That we recommend that a state organizer be selected by the convention whose compensation shall be fixed by the executive committee.

Resolved, That the state executive committee be requested to solicit subscriptions, in order that the work of excluding Chinese may not be crippled from lack of funds, and we recommend that printed copies of all subscriptions received and all the expenditures made by the committee be sent to every newspaper published in the state, with request for publication.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed and that copies thereof be mailed to the president of the United States, justices of the supreme court of the United States, to members of the cabinet, to the California delegation in congress, to members of the senate and house of representatives from other states and territories, to the governors of the several states and territories, and to each newspaper in California.

ANOTHER DISORDERLY SCENE.

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented by Horace Davis. Mr. Davis stated that a vast number of propositions had been handed in, but only the main issue was considered. There was a wide divergence of opinion among members of the committee, but in a kind spirit and there was yielding in every direction so as to bring about entire harmony and a unanimous report. They had succeeded, and it was hoped that the report would be received in the same spirit of reconciliation with which it was offered.

Davis moved that it be adopted, and Gen. Bidwell desired it to be taken up *seriatim*. The convention at first refused to consider the report other than as a whole. Sargent declared that if he were asked to vote on the report altogether he would not vote at all. He felt that he voiced the sentiment of other delegates also.

Gen. Bidwell's desire was granted. Time for each speech was limited to five minutes. Bidwell moved to strike out that portion of the report relating to the boycott, and [illegible] ironical laughter and cries of "Sit down" [illegible]

[illegible]

He was, however, compelled to sit down [illegible]

The preamble and resolutions that preceded the boycott [illegible] were passed without opposition. The latter brought Bidwell to the front, and a heated debate followed on the boycott [illegible] which was finally adopted by a large majority. An adjournment was then taken until to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA.

[illegible] EXPERIENCE OF A CHINESE [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—It was said by a [illegible] was to be brought to this country [illegible] woman, said Leen Chee, an 11 year old Chinese girl, in Judge Coffey's court. She had been called as a witness in her own behalf in the matter of an application of the Methodist mission on Washington street for letters of guardianship over the little heathen. It was shown that several [illegible] Leen Chee ran away from her mistress [illegible] Chinese store where [illegible] the cruelty of the woman [illegible] They refused to take care of her [illegible] to the mission. [illegible] when she arrived at the [illegible] asked for their assistance and care [illegible] from the mission testified that the child had been fearfully beaten when she first came, and that her arms and lower limbs were covered with sores and bruises, while her back bore [illegible] burns that had been [illegible] inflicted on the child. The court on the above showing promptly gave the child into the legal custody of the mission.

A PARTY CALL.

The following call has been issued by the executive committee of the republican state central committee: A meeting of the republican state central committee of California will be held in [illegible] on Tuesday, April [illegible] for the purpose of calling a republican state convention and considering other matters that may be suggested for the party welfare. Citizens of Sacramento, Stockton, Santa Rosa and Los Angeles have already made application for the holding of the state convention at their cities.

THE SENATORIAL VACANCY.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Much interest continues to be manifested in the senatorial vacancy. Friends of L. J. Rose, a well known wine grower, are pressing his name on the attention of Gov. Stoneman, and some well informed politicians express the opinion that he will be appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is reported that Thurman has telegraphed Gov. Stoneman asking the appointment of Gen. Rosecrans to succeed Senator Miller.

THE HOLLISTER MURDER TRIAL.

HOLLISTER, March 11.—Testimony in the trial of John Prewett, charged with the murder of [illegible] Powers, closed to-day. District Attorney [illegible] opened the argument to-day and will be followed by Montgomery, special counsel employed by Mrs. Bonner, daughter of Powers. Tully, [illegible] and Campbell will follow respectively. Argument will close Saturday evening, when the case will be submitted to the jury.

THE PACIFIC MAIL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A *Bulletin* New York special says: The directors and officials of the Pacific Mail company authorize the statement that the present rate war cannot end until their company has demanded $100,000 per month, and they have determined upon making no new contract unless this demand is acceded to.

MYSTERIOUS OUTRAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—While Charles McKelvey was returning to his home last night in Oakland, he was attacked by two men. He was struck with a sand bag, thrown down, jumped on and kicked on the breast. No attempt was made to rob him. The cause of the attack is unknown.

SUDDEN DEATH.

J. W. Brady, a mining man, while riding this morning with a friend, suddenly became ill. He was taken to the receiving hospital, and died before an examination could be made. Deceased was 45 years of age and single.

A CLEAN SWEEP INTENDED.

It is stated that United States Marshal J. Christian Franks will discharge all the old deputies from office, and will fill all the places with democrats.

FOR THE CHICAGO FRUIT FAIR.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 11.—Twenty-two cars loaded with Southern California productions left here to-day for the citrus fair at Chicago.

STATE DISPATCHES.

COURT NOTES FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, March 11.—W. W. Saunders was arraigned to-day and pleaded not guilty. At the request of his counsel they were given until 10 o'clock to-morrow to submit reasons for having his case continued until the next term of court.

The judge ruled that the case of Mattie Allison be re-submitted to the present grand jury.

In the case of the State vs. McCulloch, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and he will be sentenced to-morrow.

[The McCulloch case was one continued from the October term. The defendant was charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon, under the following circumstances: Last September McCulloch induced Daniel Neal, who is a logger and lumberman by profession, to start from Eugene in a buggy for the ostensible purpose of showing him some timbered land which he claimed to own and wanted Neal to get wood upon, near Harrisburg. It appeared, however, from the evidence that the wood cutting was all a hoax got up to offer an opportunity to rob Neal. Before reaching Harrisburg, McCulloch procured a fresh team and offered to take Neal to Albany. In driving this distance he contrived, by meandering about, to consume the entire night, and towards morning attempted to lure Neal into the bushes with the supposed intention of robbing him, and attempted to shoot him with a breech loading shotgun which he had taken along under the pretense of shooting game. Failing in this he waited his opportunity and while Neal was dozing struck him over the head with some kind of slungshot while sitting in the buggy. Neal was knocked out of the buggy, but regained his feet and escaped, reaching the residence of George Cline with two severe wounds upon the head, one extending to the skull. McCulloch drove to this city and claimed that he had been robbed by Neal, and had the latter arrested. At Neal's examination he was cleared, and such evidence produced as to indicate McCulloch as the guilty party.]

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

NEWS ITEMS FROM WALLA WALLA.

WALLA WALLA, March 11.—Lora, daughter of C. J. Witt, was married to-night to A. Jay Anderson, Jr., son of the president of Whitman college.

James Madison Bickler, one of the oldest settlers, died last night, aged 70. He was the father of seven daughters, all wives of prominent citizens.

Fruit trees are in good condition and promise a large crop.

A strong temperance revival is in progress at Milton. Nightly meetings are held, which are largely attended.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SHIPPING.

VICTORIA, March 11.—Sailed—Steamer Queen of the Pacific for San Francisco with the following Victoria passengers: J. A. Thornton, W. Griffin, Mrs. Burton and child, Mrs. Urquhart and child, Mrs. Dougall, Dr. Wadenstein, H. Belson, A. Gold, [illegible] Lewis, W. Tulley, W. P. Mussins and wife, Miss Nettie Walt, J. J. Tabor, M. B. Mig [illegible] and a large number in the steerage.

Arrived—Ship [illegible] from Callao.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

WHOLESALE POISONING IN A POOR HOUSE.

[illegible], Pa., March 11.—On Tuesday afternoon about eighty inmates of the alms house were seized with vomiting and severe pain. Dr. Weirs, attending physician, pronounced it a case of wholesale poisoning, and measures were promptly taken to counteract the poison. To-day most of the victims are still suffering severely from nausea, and twelve of them are still in a critical condition. Investigation revealed the fact that all who drank of coffee prepared for the noon meal were sick, and the coffee pot was found lined with a thick sediment of paris green. The vessel holds a barrel or more, and into this some person had thrown almost four pounds of the poison. The doctor is of the opinion that had it not been for the fact that the poison was too strong, causing vomiting, more than half of the inmates would now be dead.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Arrived—Norwegian, from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Arrived—Steamers State of Pennsylvania from Glasgow, and Belgort from Antwerp.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 11.—Arrived—Steamer Elder, from New York.

GLASGOW, March 11.—Arrived—Steamers State of Nevada from New York, and Sidonian from Boston.

QUEENSTOWN, March 11.—Arrived—City of Richmond, from New York.

For constipation and pain under your breastbone use Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Labouchere Carries a Motion against the Government.

RECORD OF A SWINDLING COUNT.

Particulars of the Disaster near Monte Carlo—A Relief Meeting Held at Dublin. The Powers Accept the Treaty. Etc.

LONDON, March 11.—Earl Kimberly, secretary for India, moved in the house of lords this afternoon for the appointment of a commission to inquire into and report upon the state of the government in India. In reply to inquiries the earl stated that Lord Dufferin, Indian viceroy, did not consider the position of affairs at Yomethen, in Burmah, as seriously alarming, although it had been reported that the place was besieged by 9000 rebels and Gen. Prendergast had been sent with 700 British troops to relieve it. The earl's motion was adopted.

Mr. Labouchere, during the afternoon's debate on the government civil service estimates, moved to reduce the grant for maintenance of parks belonging to, or used exclusively by royalty or members of the royal family. The motion caused a lively controversy, but it was finally carried against the government by a vote of [illegible] to [illegible].

Parnellites and radicals supported Mr. Labouchere's motion. The government will probably propose to grant the amount asked for in the estimates. A strong whip is being issued to secure the [illegible] moderates.

A SWINDLING COUNT.

He Squanders his Wedding Gifts and Leaves the Country but is Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Berlin special says: A trial of romantic interest is at present proceeding before the court at Prenzlau on the Uecker river, Prussia. It is that of Count Maturchka von Toppolchau, who is charged with fraudulent bankruptcy. When he appeared in Berlin society he found himself deeply involved in debt and resolved to extricate himself by marrying a wealthy woman. The count employed the well known matrimonial agent Uko of this city and promised him a large commission if he succeeded in procuring a wife with a large fortune.

Uko thereupon arranged a meeting between the count and a daughter of the famous Berlin publisher Otto von Janke. After a number of meetings the count proposed marriage, was accepted by the lady and her parents, and a brilliant wedding took place. Von Janke paid all of the count's debts and presented him with an estate in Ukermark and 24,000 marks.

The count soon relapsed into his old habits, and in a short time was as deeply in debt as before. His creditors, among whom was Uko with a claim for [illegible],000 marks commission, began to press matters. He secretly sold his personal property and mortgaged his estate and castle and fled. His creditors then took the matter into court, and the count was adjudged a bankrupt. Count Maturchka was soon afterward arrested at Copenhagen and surrendered to Prussia.

AUSTRIA.

THE STUDY OF GERMAN ENFORCED.

VIENNA, March 11.—Count Bylandt Rheydt, imperial minister of war, has issued instructions to all commanders of corps in the Austria-Hungarian army to order the enforcement of the study of German among all the troops. The count complains that the use of local dialects among these soldiers has greatly increased of late. The Czechs, meanwhile, are steadfast in adhering to their own language. They demand that words of command in the landsturm shall be given to Czech troops in their own language.

A petition of old Catholics of Bohemia to have a professor of old Catholic theology appointed in the faculty of the university of Prague, has been rejected.

The *Tageblatt* states that a movement has been organized in Russia to convert to the Greek church Catholic Czechs in the Austria-Hungarian empire. The chief missionary of this movement in Austria is an Austrian named Dobreogansky. He is said to have already converted fifty families in Vienna alone. The *Tageblatt* declares that [illegible],000 roubles has already been subscribed in Russia and sent to help the work of prosecuting the movement in Austria.

IRELAND.

RELIEF MEETING AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

DUBLIN, March 11.—A meeting at the Mansion House to-day called to devise means for relief of distress prevailing among the poor of the city, was attended by distinguished people of the capital. Among those present were the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, who drove in state from the viceroy's residence at Dublin castle. They were loudly cheered along the route and received with enthusiasm by the assemblage at the Mansion house. The lord mayor presided over the meeting. He read letters from Archbishop Walsh and others regretting their inability to be present and enclosing checks amounting to £400. The Earl of Aberdeen, in an address, expressed his sympathy with the distressed people of Ireland. Archbishop Plunkett, Bishop Donnelly, Michael Davitt and others also spoke. A committee was appointed to receive donations, and a resolution cordially thanking the lord lieutenant for his attendance was adopted.

ITALY.

THE DISASTER NEAR MONTE CARLO.

MONTE CARLO, March 11.—Investigation shows that the railroad accident near here was due to neglect of two station masters, each of whom, while operating from opposite ends of that part of the line which was a single track, was guilty of the same act of carelessness. One sent the Mentone train on to Monte Carlo, and the other sent the Monte Carlo train towards Mentone, without first inquiring if the single line of rails was clear. The most extraordinary feature of the disaster is the fact that of an entire French family who were touring together in one of the coaches thrown down a cliff not one was killed or fatally injured, although all had legs broken.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

THE POWERS ACCEPT THE TREATY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 11.—The conference of the representatives of the powers which met to consider the Turco-Bulgarian treaty, which among other things creates Prince Alexander of Bulgaria ruler of Eastern Roumelia, has accepted the treaty in its entirety.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

DEMPSEY AND LA BLANCHE GO OUT TO FIGHT.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Dempsey and La Blanche, who have arranged a fight, left at 8 P. M. to-night for Harrison, Westchester county. At 9:45 P. M. about twenty sporting men left for the same place. At [illegible] the sheriff of Westchester county having got wind of the affair started from White Plains with a posse. It is believed that the fighters went [illegible] Rye Beach, which is on the sound, about three miles from Harrison.

No positive statement is as yet obtainable concerning the Dempsey-LaBlanche fight, which is believed to be arranged for to-night. The report of their departure into Westchester county for an engagement is spoken of by some as an invention to deceive the authorities. It has been reported that congregations of sporting men at one or two rendezvouses in this city were dispersed by the police to-night, and at a very late hour a move of the principals and interested parties was made on Long Island, but up to sometime after midnight no reliable intelligence concerning the contemplated encounter has been received.

MEMOIRS OF POPE LEO XIII.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Charles L. Webster & Co., the firm which published Grant's book, is going to publish the memoirs of Pope Leo XIII. For some time correspondence has been in progress between the firm and the papal secretary at Rome, and negotiations have now reached an advanced stage. The book will be translated into every language.

"I am going to publish the book," said Mr. Webster yesterday, "but I cannot say much about details yet, for the reason that they have not been arranged. The first half of it is already written, it being done by a high church dignitary and one intimately acquainted with the life and character of his holiness. Of course he has access to every scrap of record that has the remotest bearing on the subject, and the work will be complete and official in every sense. It is being written in Latin and will be published in this language. The book will be issued in the summer of [illegible]."

SNOW STORM IN COLORADO.

DENVER, March 11.—A severe snow and wind storm struck Colorado last night at midnight and lasted until noon to-day. About fifteen inches of snow fell, drifting in many places three to four feet deep. The weather was not extremely cold. Mountain travel has been delayed. Eastern trains are behind from two to seven hours, being delayed between here and Hugo, where snow filled the cuts in many places from five to eight feet deep. All trains leave for the East to-night and expect to be running on schedule time to-morrow.

SCHAEFER DEFEATS VIGNAUX.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Another good sized audience expected the third night's play of the billiard match between Vignaux and Schaefer. To-night's play was a repetition of that of its predecessors. Schaefer had everything his own way from the start, completing his third 600 while Vignaux made [illegible]. The score for three nights stands: Schaefer 1800, Vignaux 1029. Schaefer's average 31 11-19; Vignaux's average [illegible].

The best substitute for Tea and Coffee: Ghirardelli's Chocolate. Wholesome and agreeable. 10'

Dr. F. B. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26—NO. 8060. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Surface Indications

What a miner would very properly term "surface indications" of what is below, are the Pimples, Sties, Sores, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions with which people are annoyed in spring and [illegible]. The entire matter accumulated during the winter months [illegible] presence felt, through Nature's [illegible] to expel it from the system. While it remains, it is a poison that [illegible] in the blood and may develop into Scrofula. This condition causes derangement of the digestive and assimilatory organs, with a feeling of enervation, languor, weariness—often lightly spoken of as spring fever. These are evidences that Nature is not able, unaided, to throw off the corrupt atoms which weaken the vital forces. To regain health, Nature must be aided by a thorough blood-purifying medicine; and nothing else is so effective as

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which is sufficiently powerful to expel from the system even the taint of Hereditary Scrofula.

[illegible] profession indorse AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and many attestations of the cures effected by it come from all parts of the world. It is, in the language of the Hon. Francis Jewett, ex-State Senator of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor of Lowell, "the only preparation that does real, lasting good."

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25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

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Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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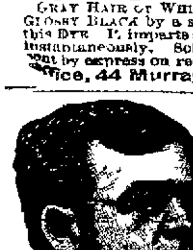

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F. H. Tubbs, Esq., - - Chicago
Gen. C. H. Howard, - - Chicago
O. W. Nixon, M. D., - - Chicago
Henry R. Stiles, M. D., - - New York

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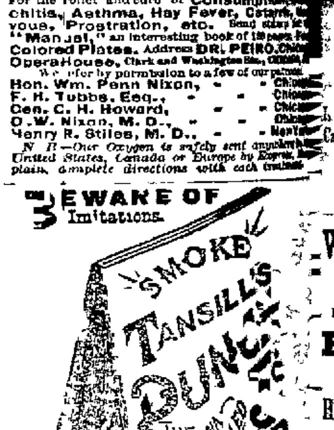

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[illegible] Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, [illegible] Gonorrhœa, [illegible] Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Heart and Stomach, Premature Decline, [illegible] all Functional Derangements [illegible] from youthful follies or excess in later years.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

Middle Aged Men.

There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. [illegible] SPINNEY [illegible] Guarantee a perfect cure in such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. [illegible] box [illegible] Portland, Or. [illegible] by appointment [illegible]

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. [illegible]

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WALTER BROS

No. 85 First St., have just completed the alterations in their MAMMOTH establishment, and have transferred their retail carpet department from the second to the ground floor. They are now prepared to

[illegible]

their patrons and the public in general an opportunity to inspect their stock of

CARPETS

Rugs, Curtains, Wall Paper, etc., without the inconvenience of climbing stairs.

In the course of the removal of their Carpets, many patterns were found of which there was not sufficient quantity to merit the use of their shelves. These Carpets consist of many varied and handsome patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels and must be cleared

[illegible]

To gain floor room for the display of other goods. To close them out immediately, WALTER BROS. have marked prices down to an unusually low figure. The sale of those very desirable goods will commence from date, and

[illegible]

is a good opportunity to purchase Carpets at a RARE bargain.

WALTER BROS.,

85 First St., near Stark.

W. G. NOON & Co.

20 and 22 North Front st.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS of all kinds

TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,

HYDRAULIC HOSE,

COTTON DUCK,

Of all weights and numbers.

FLOUR SACK PRINTING

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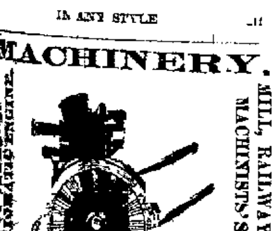

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PARKE & LACY,

48 N Front St., Portland, Or.

(Mention this paper.)

HUMPHREYS'

Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY

Used by U. S. Governm't.

Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

[illegible] years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over work or other causes. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] young, middle-aged and old men, who suffer with

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, [illegible] Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediment to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, [illegible] Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment [illegible]

[illegible] consult confidentially. [illegible] Call at once. Delays are dangerous. 25 Years Experience. [illegible] Office hours [illegible]

DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

[illegible] Third st., [illegible] corner of Alder.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Groceries, Provisions, [illegible]

[illegible] AND ALDER STS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO.

NO. [illegible] NORTH FIRST STREET, FACTORY [illegible] East Portland.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

[illegible] & CO., Victoria, B. C., Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands, etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W. T.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc. Supply all goods at Factory prices.

[illegible] GREENBERG, 17 Battery st., S. F., Late of Meneichsen & Greenberg, Portland.

[illegible] CURRY, GENERAL BROKER, Room 9, 105 First st.

[illegible] GREENE, Attorney at Law, Room 7, Gileen's Block, S. W. corner Ash and First sts., Portland, Or.

SPRING 1886—The Finest and Most Fashionable Patterns in Suitings and Trouserings arrived. J. Polivka & Co., [illegible] Washington st.

"Extra Star"

KEROSENE.

SAFE, PURE AND ECONOMICAL.

[illegible]

proof of [illegible]

SOLE AGENTS,

WHITTIER, FULLER & Co.

60 and 62 Front St.

F. H. PAGE

Will receive Mar. [illegible]

RIVERSIDE ORANGES & RIVERSIDE NAVELS.

Select Fruit packed [illegible] from the [illegible] Riverside, California.

Wholesale Fruit and Produce, 120 Front St.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

Blind, Bleeding and Itching, Positively Cured by Cuticura.

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a real skin beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will be [illegible] itching of the most aggravated case of [illegible]. This treatment, combined with small doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, [illegible] to regulate and strengthen the [illegible] remove the cause, [illegible] are [illegible] and Itching Piles when all other remedies and even physicians fail.

ITCHING PILES.

I was taken for the first time in my life with Blind [illegible] so severe that I could hardly keep on my feet. I tried various remedies [illegible] when they [illegible] took the form of Itching Piles and growing [illegible]. By advice of an old gentleman I tried the CUTICURA. One application relieved the itch [illegible] and I was soon cured. [illegible]

ITCHING PILES.

I began the use of your CUTICURA REMEDIES [illegible]

ALL THAT YOU CLAIM.

I have tried your CUTICURA REMEDIES [illegible]

SPLENDID SATISFACTION.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are giving [illegible] to those of my customers who have [illegible] to use them. [illegible] Druggist, Quincy, Ill.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SKIN Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads and Itchy [illegible] CUTICURA SOAP.

TIRED MUSCLES, [illegible] and [illegible] Pain, [illegible] Rheumatic, Sciatic [illegible] and Inflammation [illegible] CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTERS.

Why Will You die?

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP for the cure of Scrofula, [illegible] Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, [illegible] Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates are presented from many leading physicians, ministers, and heads of families throughout the [illegible] SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources [illegible] the above diseases.

BARON LIEBIG'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT

FOR SALE BY

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.

All that Science and Skill

Can do to make Benson's Capcine Plaster [illegible] and also [illegible] the world has [illegible]. Whoever it is possible to [illegible] Benson's plasters [illegible] disease. [illegible] remedies are [illegible] cured with a [illegible] druggists throughout the country and the [illegible] intelligent public. They are prompt, powerful, cleanly and certain. They cure where others will even relieve. Refuse imitations styled Capsicin, Capsicum or "spuriu" plasters. Reputable druggists only. The "Three Seal" trade mark on the genuine and the word "Capcine" cut in the center of the plaster.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Jones Makes a Speech for Silver.

VARIOUS MATTERS IN CONGRESS

The House Foreign Affairs Committee a Unit against Abrogation of the Chinese Treaty. Notes of Interest to the West.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of [illegible] resolution [illegible] the expenses [illegible] by the United States in [illegible] of the territory [illegible] the act of [illegible] hour law. The papers were appropriately referred.

[illegible] presented in open session a petition [illegible] for the [illegible] Mail [illegible] executive matter. The chair [illegible]

JONES SPEAKS FOR SILVER.

A [illegible] presented a [illegible] of the [illegible] mater [illegible] country [illegible] senate [illegible] since [illegible] warning [illegible]

Morrill asked Jones whether [illegible] depression of the [illegible] growth in [illegible] was [illegible] that the importation [illegible] India [illegible] pass [illegible] for shillings.

Jones admitted that that affected the [illegible] said the reason why the rupee could [illegible] incomes desiring to increase the value of the money which they received had entered into a [illegible] to destroy silver as money [illegible] was from its principal use to deny it [illegible] privilege of coinage, and in that way [illegible] down [illegible] in reducing the rupee from [illegible] shillings to 1 shilling and 4 pence.

For 100 years, Jones continued, France [illegible] had maintained the parity of silver with gold on a ratio of fifteen and one half to one. If that ratio existed to-day it would be utterly impossible for the Indies to ship a bale of cotton to the western world. Let the United States undo the wrong it did [illegible] let it again coin silver. From the large amount of paper money in the world [illegible] knew that there was not enough silver and gold to meet the monetary wants of the world. [illegible] the United States coin it. This would put the rupee at two shillings and it would be impossible that Indian competition could affect the wheat grower [illegible] or cotton planter of the United States.

Teller said the price of wheat in Liverpool during November had been within half a cent a [illegible] of its price in Chicago.

The chair suggesting that debate was allowed only by unanimous consent and objection being made, the matter was dropped.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Hawley, from the committee on civil service, reported adversely on the Vance bill for the repeal of the civil service law. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Logan from the minority of the committee on military affairs submitted its views on the [illegible] John Porter bill, which is the same presented by the minority in the last congress with the addition of Logan's letter in reply to Grant's article in the *North American Review* justifying the conduct of Porter.

The bill for forfeiture of part of the lands granted the state of Iowa to aid in the construction of railways was debated and laid over till to-morrow.

The chair then laid before the senate the resolutions reported from the judiciary committee as to the right of the senate to papers on file in the departments, and Wilson addressed the senate in support of the resolutions reported by the majority of the committee. Wilson's argument reviewed the president's actions since his election, laying particular stress on the president's public utterances on the subject of civil service reform. The speaker wove these utterances and his own estimate of the manner in which Cleveland had lived up to them into a web, which was the main point of his arraignment of the executive on this question. Wilson said in conclusion that the present administration had been engaged in a comedy of errors, and its position in the light of all that had been promised was not a little discouraging.

Senator Stanford introduced suitable resolutions regarding the death of Senator Miller, which were adopted, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Mr. [illegible] as surveyor-general of Utah by a vote of 25 to 23. Gen. Logan favored his confirmation, and six republicans voted with him.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The committee on judiciary reported back adversely the resolution directing the committee to inquire into the right of the United States to cancel patents for inventions and discoveries, laid on the table. Parker, of New York, obtained leave to file a minority report.

The house then went into committee of the whole on Weaver's Oklahoma bill.

Weaver quoted from the report of the [illegible] of Indian schools to show that [illegible] there was no law available to protect [illegible] school from incursions of Indians or raids of cowboys. Cattlemen graze their herds on the school farms and defied anyone who attempted to interfere with them. A race course had been laid out on the school farm [illegible] and whisky selling had been [illegible] and it was safe to say that more drunkenness could be seen at that school than at all the agencies in the territory. [illegible] He went on to advocate the opening [illegible] of Oklahoma and Cherokee strips [illegible] southwest of Oklahoma.

After quite a lengthy debate on the political features of the Oklahoma question and on cattle syndicates, Weaver went on to advocate the passage of his bill.

[illegible] remark, Cutcheon, of Michigan, criticised the present administration for [illegible] commission [illegible]

[illegible] Rogers of Arkansas defended the administration.

Pending further discussion the committee rose [illegible] Morrow of California [illegible] Senator Miller from Washington [illegible] The house then adjourned.

THE CHINESE QUESTION

The House Committee Unite Against Abrogation of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs proceeded to consider Morrow's Chinese bill to-day. McCreary and Cox of the sub-committee that had it in charge submitted it to the general committee with a favorable report a few days ago. [illegible] of Massachusetts submitted an adverse report on the bill. He reported at some length that the clause which states that a Chinaman who leaves this country and does not return within two years forfeits his right to return is in violation of the treaty between the United States and China. His second argument against the bill was that the clause which [illegible] to twenty years is [illegible] of the treaty.

After the [illegible] report the committee [illegible] to foreign affairs [illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS NOTES.

[illegible] March 11.—Congressman Jones [illegible] presented a petition to the house to-day from the Boston preachers' meeting of the Methodist church stating that the most flagrant and grievous outrages have been perpetrated upon the Chinese in Wyoming and Washington territories, and the states of Oregon and California; and that in many places in that country the purpose is still openly expressed of driving the Chinese [illegible]. The petition further states that these outrages have disgraced [illegible] country in the eyes of the civilized world. The clergymen further state that these lawless exhibitions should be rebuked and they call upon congress to deal quickly and sternly with all people who are engaged in driving Chinese out of towns [illegible] cities.

THE MORROW CHINESE BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs to-day further discussed the Morrow bill to suspend for twenty years the operation of the Burlingame Chinese treaty. [illegible] member of the sub-committee to which the bill was referred presented a minority report [illegible] to the adoption of the measure, and it was [illegible] connection with the previous report [illegible] the bill prepared by Messrs. Cox and McCreary [illegible] was ordered.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Mitchell presented [illegible] petition [illegible]

[illegible] referred to Washington [illegible]

THE RAILROAD BILL.

[illegible] March 11.—The senate committee on [illegible] further considered the lands [illegible] morning but did not [illegible]. Several amendments to [illegible] designed to make it conform [illegible] as proposed [illegible] instead of one the test of [illegible]

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

[illegible] SPARKS'S DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Lamar has rendered a decision reversing Commissioner Sparks's decision denying an application for [illegible] of the [illegible] grant in Arizona territory [illegible] deposit covering the expense thereof. [illegible] The secretary decides that a preliminary survey [illegible] along the San Pedro river. The decision [illegible] and that preliminary survey [illegible] land claim in Arizona [illegible] report of the surveyor-general [illegible] appropriation for that purpose [illegible] be no objection to such deposit [illegible] and is required finally to reimburse [illegible] or such expense. In this case [illegible] Sparks refused an appeal from his decision and it was taken to the secretary on a writ of *certiorari*. The case was argued before Assistant Secretary [illegible] by ex-Assistant [illegible] Commissioner Harrison.

A CORRECTION.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is learned [illegible] of Senator Vest's deposition [illegible] privately last evening by members of the [illegible] telephone investigating committee, and for [illegible] the associated press by one of its members. Senator Vest was misquoted. He was reported [illegible] said: "Mr. Garland represents [illegible] that in his opinion the Bell patent was illegally [illegible] He tells stock might be [illegible] money," whereas the stenographer's notes show Senator Vest to have said: "[illegible] conversed with Senator Garland, who stated [illegible] he had examined the matter very thoroughly, and that he had no doubt the Pan Electric patent was a perfectly valid one." Senator Vest also said that Mr. Casey Young told him that the Bell patent had been procured by fraud. The [illegible] was [illegible] by a member of the committee [illegible] the authorship of the statements.

[illegible] BOOMS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Washington correspondent of the [illegible] says: Gen. Terry, who has been promoted [illegible] vacancy made by the death of Hancock, is a republican candidate for the presidency. "I think that the republican party will want to have a soldier candidate next time, and he hopes to be the one selected. I heard yesterday of a new presidential combination on the part of certain republicans. This is the ticket of [illegible] of Illinois and Long of Massachusetts. [illegible] friends declare that he will never go on a ticket in the second place again. He would rather remain in the senate to any such arrangement as that. [illegible] friends are perfectly confident that [illegible] in 1888. They profess to [illegible] the [illegible] will yield in the end and take the old [illegible] ticket."

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretaries Bayard and Lamar were absent from the cabinet meeting to-day. The session was mainly devoted to a discussion of names presented for appointment as comptroller of the currency and as civil service commissioner, but no conclusion was reached except that it was essential that both offices should be filled as soon as possible. It was represented that the affairs of the former offices rendered a speedy appointment desirable.

SENATOR MILLER'S WILL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The will of the late Senator J. F. Miller was filed to-day and admitted to probate. He leaves to his wife, Mary C. Miller, all of his household furniture, plate, horses, carriages, etc., with certain lots in Laurel Hill cemetery, San Francisco, Cal., with the family vault [illegible] provision in the will to his wife is to go to his wife and daughter in equal shares.

SENATOR MILLER'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—During executive session to-day the senate adopted resolutions inviting the house of representatives, the president, cabinet, supreme court and foreign legations to be present on Saturday at the funeral of Senator Miller. Senators Jones of Nevada, Frye, Colquitt [illegible] and [illegible] were appointed a committee to accompany the remains to the place of interment.

THE UTAH LEGISLATIVE TROUBLE.

The Governor's Veto of the Appropriation Bill Stirs up the Mormons.

SALT LAKE, U. T., March 11.—The following resolutions were to-day adopted by the Utah legislature [illegible] by Gov. Murray's veto of the [illegible] appropriation bill yesterday:

WHEREAS, All laws in force in this territory [illegible] been passed by the said legislative assembly [illegible] approved by the governor, and have been [illegible] to congress and have not been disapproved, and

WHEREAS, Under our political system the right [illegible] constitutionality of any law in this territory is vested in the judicial and not in the executive authority, and

WHEREAS, The officers to whom his excellency refers in his said veto message as holding over unlawfully and not, after the expiration of their terms, under an illegal statute and by an election [illegible] were duly elected and qualified and [illegible] his excellency Gov. E. H. Murray in accordance with the law passed [illegible] the [illegible] act by the legislature [illegible] as therein provided for, and said law was [illegible] approved by the governor and was not disapproved by congress, and has not been declared [illegible] and said law is not [illegible]

Resolved, by the council and house of representatives of the legislative assembly of the territory of Utah, that the refusal of his excellency [illegible] the bill because of his opinion concerning the [illegible] instead of [illegible]

[illegible]

That in giving official utterance to sentiments that regularly enacted and approved laws of Utah are acts of nullification, Gov. Murray openly and willfully insults the patriotism of the various legislative assemblies of this territory, by whom those laws were passed; that he openly, defiantly and for political purposes insults the patriotism of the good people of this territory, by whom said legislative assemblies were elected and whose representatives we are; and lastly, that he willfully and deliberately insulted the intelligence, patriotism and devotion to duty of his predecessors in office, who while possessing the absolute veto power [illegible] equal in authority to him, [illegible] Murray, and equally responsible with the legislature, have given their final approval [illegible] acts; and be it further

Resolved, That the said sentiments of the said governor [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] And be it further

Resolved, That [illegible] be spread upon the journal [illegible] of this assembly.

[illegible]

[illegible] The legislature refused. The [illegible] This is the last legislative day, which will probably [illegible] over into to-morrow.

Man—swearing—neck—bed,
Happy—now—St. Jacobs Oil.

PACIFIC COAST.

Proceedings of the California Anti-Chinese Convention.

ANOTHER DAY OF DISPUTES.

A Memorial and a Platform are Adopted after a Long Wordy War—Notes from San Francisco and Other Points.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—At the session of the anti-Chinese convention to-day a resolution was introduced that no man directly employing Chinese [illegible] placed on the [illegible]

[illegible] the following telegram from Governor Stoneman:

LOS ANGELES, March 11.

W. H. Latham, Secretary, Sacramento: Accept regrets and best wishes for the success of the convention [illegible] Positive previous engagement prevents being with you to-morrow.

GEORGE STONEMAN.

The following committee on resolutions was named by the chair: [illegible] Dinsmore, Siskiyou; A. M. [illegible] Tehama; [illegible] Humboldt; [illegible] Grass Valley; J. M. Martin, Alameda; Irvine, Solano; Joseph [illegible] Sacramento; W. J. [illegible] San Francisco; [illegible] M [illegible] San Francisco; Geo. M. D. [illegible] San Francisco; Duncan McPherson, Santa Cruz; Horace Davis, San Francisco; M. R. M. [illegible] Monterey; [illegible] Santa Barbara; [illegible] Crowe, Santa Barbara.

[illegible] moved that all resolutions be read [illegible] and referred to the committee on resolutions [illegible] carried.

[illegible]

The call for the committee on resolutions [illegible] senate chamber [illegible] they employ [illegible] Chinese. [illegible] President [illegible] read the names of the committee. Mr. Dinsmore arose and said that he had not employed Chinese for ten years. The [illegible] declarations and the original composition of the committee was not disturbed.

The resolution regarding the appointment of a committee to devise a plan for permanent state organization was taken up.

Ex-Senator Davis of Yuba spoke in favor of [illegible] to congress, and John F. Swift of San Francisco moved the appointment of a special committee to prepare such address. He said that the committee on resolutions would not have time to prepare such a memorial. A simple resolution would not do. It should be something in the nature of an argument that would appeal to the reason and understanding of the people of the East. The motion to appoint a committee was carried, and John F. Swift, A. A. Sargent and F. [illegible] of Santa Cruz, F. A. Davis of Yuba, and H. V. Morehouse of Monterey were appointed.

The convention then adjourned until [illegible] o'clock.

A MEMORIAL ADOPTED.

When the convention reassembled the memorial presented by J. F. Swift was adopted by acclamation, and 50,000 copies ordered printed and distributed in the convention and congress. It reviews the whole Chinese situation, and lays particular stress on the fact that China, with her population of 400,000,000, could keep throwing off surplus emigrants to this country who would soon exceed the entire white population of the Pacific Coast. The memorial contains over 10,000 words.

After Mr. Swift had concluded, Cornberger of Alameda presented the following:

Resolved, That the following be sent as a telegram to Washington, D. C., as a substitute for the report of the committee on resolutions:

SACRAMENTO, Cal.

To the President and Congress of the United States of America—*Gentlemen:* The representatives of the people of the Pacific coast in convention assembled have decided that the Chinese must go. Act accordingly.

CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION.

The chairman declared that such communication was not a fit one to be sent to Washington and ruled it out of order.

After the adoption of the memorial resolutions on all subjects were brought to the secretary's desk and were referred unread to the committee on resolutions. Among these were resolutions by J. A. Davis of Marysville, opposing violence; H. C. Wilson of Tehama, calling on Stanford to discharge his Chinese; James H. Barry, of San Francisco, advocating uncompromising boycott; H. D. Southworth, of San Francisco, asking for the appointment of a committee to solicit subscriptions to hire ships to deport Chinese; J. W. Shanahan of Shasta, asking congressmen to discharge Chinese; P. H. Cahill of San Francisco, cutting off every privilege to Chinese; George W. Elder of San Francisco, asking congress to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty; J. Schell, asking for removal of the Chinese six companies.

The resolutions were [illegible] in number and having been referred the convention took a recess till [illegible]

On reassembling of the convention the first business was the appointment of a finance committee. It then took a recess to await the report of the committee on resolutions.

The finance committee reported that it had closely considered all bills, and decided that an assessment of $[illegible] per member would be needed and that all present should be paid for. This was adopted and the money collected.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following platform was then presented by the committee on resolutions:

WHEREAS, The people of the state of California are with a unanimity of sentiment unparalleled in history, opposed to the presence of Chinese in their midst and are likewise opposed to further immigration of that race into the United States, and,

WHEREAS, This opinion is not of sudden growth but is the result of more than thirty years' experience, and

WHEREAS, The history of all countries where Chinese have been permitted to reside among other races is a precise counterpart of our own, and

WHEREAS, The evils arising from the presence of Chinese are, first, their coming is as an invasion [illegible] immigration, second, they have no families [illegible] third, their domestic relations [illegible] a mode of life and such as forever preclude their assimilation with our people; fourth, [illegible] and customs that are antagonistic to a republican form of government; fifth, they maintain [illegible] tribunals in defiance of our laws; sixth, the presence of so many adults owing allegiance to a foreign government is dangerous; seventh, they deter white men from coming to California; eighth, the contract system under which they come to this country is virtually a system of peonage [illegible] institutions [illegible] deters the growth of a reliable labor [illegible] among our boys and girls; tenth, [illegible] the [illegible] they remit the residue annually to China [illegible]

[illegible] their immigration be immediately stopped and every lawful means and [illegible] adopted to remove those among us.

Resolved, That we demand that the government of the United States take immediate steps to prohibit absolutely this Chinese invasion.

Resolved, That to encourage the early removal of Chinese we accept the suggestion of the constitution of California, which says that no Chinese shall ever be employed upon any work of the state [illegible]

Resolved, That the interests of the people of the state of California demand, in harmony with the organic law of the state, that the presence of Chinese shall be discouraged in every particular, and that in every instance preference should be given to white labor, and we earnestly appeal to the people [illegible] to supplant Chinese with such [illegible] We are not in favor of any unlawful methods [illegible] we are impressed with the great importance of [illegible] the employment of Chinese [illegible] and that they be not patronized in any way, and we are in favor of this [illegible] of boycotting any person [illegible] employs Chinese directly or indirectly [illegible] the products of Chinese labor. The [illegible] which the boycott commences [illegible] to local [illegible]

Resolved, That a permanent state organization be perfected by this convention, to be known as the [illegible] Anti-Chinese Non-Partisan Association.

Resolved, That an executive committee be selected by the convention, consisting of three from San Francisco and one from each other county of the state, who shall be fully empowered to have control of the state work, fill vacancies in their own body, call state conventions [illegible] and places as they may deem proper [illegible] ways and means for advancing the cause.

Resolved, That we recommend that a state organizer be selected by the convention, whose compensation shall be fixed by the executive committee.

Resolved, That the state executive committee be requested to solicit subscriptions in order that the cause of excluding Chinese may not be crippled for lack of funds, and we recommend that full records of all subscriptions received and of all expenditures made by the committee be sent to every newspaper published in the state with request for publication.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed and that copies thereof be mailed to the president of the United States, justices of the supreme court of the United States, members of the cabinet, to the California delegation in congress, to members of the senate and house of representatives from other states and territories, to the governors of the several states and territories, and to each newspaper in California.

ANOTHER DISORDERLY SCENE.

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented by Horace Davis. Mr. Davis stated that a vast number of propositions had been handed in, but only the main issue was considered. There was a wide divergence of opinion among members of the committee, but in a kind spirit and there was yielding in every direction so as to bring about entire harmony and a unanimous report. They had succeeded and it was hoped that the report would be received in the same spirit of reconciliation with which it was offered.

Davis moved that it be adopted, and Gen. Bidwell desired it to be taken up *seriatim*. The convention at first refused to consider the report other than as a whole. Sargent declared that if he were asked to vote on the report altogether he would not vote at all. He felt that he voiced the sentiment of other delegates also.

Gen. Bidwell's desire was granted. Time for each speech was limited to five minutes. Bidwell moved to strike out that portion of the report relating to the boycott, and yells, howls, ironical laughter and cries of "Sit down" [illegible] the assembly [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] resolutions that preceded the boycotting clause were passed without opposition. That [illegible] brought Bidwell to the front, and a heated and long debate followed on the [illegible] finally adopted by a large majority. An adjournment was then taken until [illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

[illegible] EXPERIENCE OF A CHINESE [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—I was sold by [illegible] as a slave to be brought to this country [illegible] Chinawoman," said Leen Chee, an [illegible] Chinese girl in Judge Coffey's court. She [illegible] as a witness in her own behalf in [illegible] application of the Methodist mission [illegible] Washington street for letters of guardianship [illegible] heathen. It was shown that [illegible] Leen Chee [illegible] away from [illegible] Chinese store where [illegible] from the cruelty of the woman [illegible] They refused to take care of her [illegible] to the mission. When [illegible] her there [illegible] death, and when she arrived at the [illegible] pleaded for that assistance and care. [illegible] ladies from the mission testified that [illegible] had been fearfully beaten when she first saw her, and that her arms and lower limbs were covered with sores and bruises, while her back bore [illegible] burns that had been willfully inflicted [illegible] The court on the above showing promptly gave the child into the legal custody of the mission.

A PARTY CALL.

The following call has been issued by the executive committee of the republican state central committee: A meeting of the republican state central committee of California will be held at [illegible] on Tuesday, April [illegible] for the purpose of calling a republican state convention and considering of other matters that may be suggested for the party welfare. Citizens of Sacramento, Stockton, Santa Rosa and Los Angeles have already made application for the holding of the state convention at their cities.

THE SENATORIAL VACANCY.

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Much interest continues to be manifested in the senatorial vacancy. Friends of L. J. Rose, a well known wine grower, are pressing his name on the attention of Gov. Stoneman, and some well informed politicians express the opinion that he will be appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is reported that Thurman has telegraphed Gov. Stoneman asking the appointment of Gen. Rosecrans to succeed Senator Miller.

THE HOLLISTER MURDER TRIAL.

HOLLISTER, March 11.—Testimony in the trial of John Prewitt, charged with the murder of D. Powers, closed to-day. District Attorney [illegible] opened the argument to-day and will be followed by Montgomery, special counsel employed by Mrs. [illegible], daughter of Powers. Tully, [illegible] and Campbell will follow respectively. Argument will close Saturday evening, when the case will be submitted to the jury.

THE PACIFIC MAIL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—A *Bulletin* New York special says: The directors and officials of the Pacific Mail company authorize the statement that the present rate war cannot end until their company has demanded $[illegible],000 per month and they have determined upon making no new contract unless this demand is acceded to.

MYSTERIOUS OUTRAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—While Charles McKelvay was returning to his home last night in Oakland he was attacked by two men. He was struck with a sand bag, thrown down, jumped on and kicked on the breast. No attempt was made to rob him. The cause of the attack is unknown.

SUDDEN DEATH.

J. W. Brady, a mining man, while riding this morning with a friend, suddenly became ill. He was taken to the receiving hospital, and died before an examination could be made. Deceased was [illegible] years of age and single.

A CLEAN SWEEP INTENDED.

It is stated that United States Marshal J. Christian Franks will discharge all the old deputies from office, and will fill all the places with democrats.

FOR THE CHICAGO FRUIT FAIR.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 11.—Twenty two cars loaded with Southern California productions left here to-day for the citrus fair at Chicago.

STATE DISPATCHES.

COURT NOTES FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, March 11.—W. W. Saunders was arraigned to-day and pleaded not guilty. At the request of his counsel they were given until [illegible] o'clock to-morrow to submit reasons for having his case continued until the next term of court.

The judge ruled that the case of Mattie Allison be submitted to the present grand jury.

In the case of the State vs. McCulloch the jury returned a verdict of guilty and he will be sentenced to-morrow.

[The McCullough case was one continued from the October term. The defendant was charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon under the following circumstances: Last September McCullough induced Daniel Neal, who is a logger and [illegible] by profession, to start from Eugene in a buggy for the ostensible purpose of showing him some timbered land which he claimed to own and wanted Neal to get wood upon near Harrisburg. It appeared, however, from the evidence that the wood cutting was all a hoax got up to offer an opportunity to rob Neal. [illegible] Harrisburg, McCullough procured a [illegible] and offered to take Neal to Albany. [illegible] driving this distance he contrived by meandering about to consume the entire night, and toward morning attempted to lure Neal into the bushes with the supposed intention of robbing him, and attempted to shoot him with a breech loading shotgun, which he had taken along under the pretense of shooting game. Failing in this he waited his opportunity and while Neal was dozing, struck him over the head with some kind of slungshot while sitting in the buggy. Neal was knocked out of the buggy, but recovered his feet and escaped, reaching the residence of George Cline with two severe wounds in the head, one extending to the skull. McCullough drove to this city and claimed that he had been robbed by Neal and had the latter arrested. At Neal's examination he was cleared [illegible] such evidence produced as to [illegible] McCullough's guilty party.]

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

NEWS ITEMS FROM WALLA WALLA.

WALLA WALLA, March 11.—Lora, daughter of C. J. Witt, was married to-night to A. Jay Anderson, Jr., son of the president of Whitman college.

James Madison Sickler, one of the oldest settlers, died last night, aged 70. He was the father of seven daughters, all wives of prominent citizens.

Fruit trees are in good condition and promise a large crop.

A strong temperance revival is in progress at Milton. Nightly meetings are held, which are largely attended.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SHIPPING.

VICTORIA, March 11.—Sailed—Steamer Queen of the Pacific for San Francisco with the following saloon passengers: J. A. Thornton, W. Griffin, Mrs. Burton and child, Mrs. Urquhart and child, Mrs. Dorgall, Dr. Wallenstein, H. Belson, A. Goldberg, Aaron Lewis, W. Tulley, W. P. Musans and wife, Miss Nettie Wait, J. I. Tabor, M. B. Magness, and a large number in the steerage.

Arrived—Ship Pros Soule, from Callao.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

WHOLESALE POISONING IN A POOR HOUSE.

LEBANON, Pa., March 11.—On Tuesday afternoon about eighty inmates of the alms house were seized with vomiting and severe pain. Dr. Weiss, attending physician, pronounced it a case of wholesale poisoning, and measures were promptly taken to counteract the poison. To-day most of the victims are still suffering severely from nausea, and twelve of them are still in a critical condition. Investigation revealed the fact that all who drank of coffee prepared for the noon meal were sick, and the coffee pot was found lined with a thick sediment of paris green. The vessel holds a barrel or more, and into this some person had thrown almost four pounds of the poison. The doctor is of the opinion that had it not been for the fact that the poison was too strong, causing vomiting, more than half of the inmates would now be dead.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Arrived—Norwegian, from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Arrived—Steamers State of Pennsylvania from Glasgow, and Belgenland from Antwerp.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 11.—Arrived—Steamer Eider, from New York.

GLASGOW, March 11.—Arrived—Steamers State of Nevada from New York, and Sidonian from Boston.

QUEENSTOWN, March 11.—Arrived—City of Richmond, from New York.

For constipation and pain under your breastbone use Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Labouchere Carries a Motion against the Government.

RECORD OF A SWINDLING COUNT

Particulars of the Disaster near Monte Carlo—A Relief Meeting Held at Dublin. The Powers Accept the Treaty—Etc.

LONDON, March 11.—Earl Kimberly, secretary for India, moved in the house of lords this afternoon for the appointment of a commission to inquire into and report upon the state of the government in India. In reply to inquiries the earl stated that Lord Dufferin, Indian viceroy, did not consider the position of affairs at Yemethen, in Burmah, as seriously alarming, although it had been reported that the place was besieged by 2000 rebels, and Gen. Prendergast had been sent with 700 British troops to relieve it. The [illegible] was adopted.

Mr. Labouchere during the afternoon's debate on the government civil service estimates moved to reduce the grant for maintenance of parks belonging to or used exclusively by royalty or members of the royal family. The motion caused a lively controversy, but it was finally carried against the government by a vote of [illegible] to [illegible].

Parnellites and radicals supported Mr. Labouchere's motion. The government will probably propose to grant the amount asked for in the estimates. A strong whip is being issued to secure the [illegible] the moderates.

A SWINDLING COUNT.

He Squanders his Wedding Gifts and Leaves the Country, but is Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Berlin special says: A trial of unusual interest is at present proceeding before the court at Prenzlau on the Ucker river, Prussia. It is that of Count Matuschka von Toppolczan, who is charged with fraudulent bankruptcy. When he appeared in Berlin society he found himself deeply involved in debt and resolved to extricate himself by marrying a wealthy woman. The count employed the well known matrimonial agent Ukko of this city, and promised him a large commission if he succeeded in procuring a wife with a large fortune.

Ukko thereupon arranged a meeting between the count and a daughter of the famous Berlin publisher Otto von Janke. After a number of meetings the count proposed marriage, was accepted by the lady and her parents, and a brilliant wedding took place. Von Janke paid all of the count's debts and presented him with an estate in Ukermark and 2[illegible]4,600 marks.

The count soon relapsed into his old habits, and in a short time was as deeply in debt as before. His creditors, among whom was Ukko with a claim for [illegible]000 marks commission, began to press matters. He secretly sold his personal property and mortgaged his estate and castle and fled. His creditors then took the matter into court, and the count was adjudged a bankrupt. Count Matuschka was soon afterward arrested at Copenhagen and surrendered to Prussia.

AUSTRIA.

THE STUDY OF GERMAN ENFORCED.

VIENNA, March 11.—Count Bylandt Rheydt, imperial minister of war, has issued instructions to all commanders of corps in the Austria-Hungarian army to order the enforcement of the study of German among all the troops. The count complains that the use of local dialects among these soldiers has greatly increased of late. The Czechs, meanwhile, are steadfast in adhering to their own language. They demand that words of command in the landsturm shall be given to Czech troops in their own language.

A petition of old Catholics of Bohemia to have a professor of old Catholic theology appointed in the faculty of the university of Prague, has been rejected.

The *Tageblatt* states that a movement has been organized in Russia to convert to the Greek church Catholic Czechs in the Austria Hungarian empire. The chief missionary of this movement in Austria is an Austrian named Dobreansky. He is said to have already converted fifty families in Vienna alone. The *Tageblatt* declares that 50,000 roubles has already been subscribed in Russia and sent to help the work of prosecuting the movement in Austria.

IRELAND.

RELIEF MEETING AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

DUBLIN, March 11.—A meeting at the Mansion House to-day called to devise means for relief of distress prevailing among the poor of the city, was attended by distinguished people of the capital. Among those present were the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, who drove in state from the viceroy's residence at Dublin castle. They were loudly cheered along the route and received with enthusiasm by the assemblage at the Mansion house. The lord mayor presided over the meeting. He read letters from Archbishop Walsh and others regretting their inability to be present, and enclosing checks amounting to $[illegible]00. The Earl of Aberdeen, in an address, expressed his sympathy with the distressed people of Ireland. Archbishop Plunkett, Bishop Donnelly, Michael Davitt and others also spoke. A committee was appointed to receive donations, and a resolution cordially thanking the lord lieutenant for his attendance was adopted.

ITALY.

THE DISASTER NEAR MONTE CARLO.

MONTE CARLO, March 11.—Investigation shows that the railroad accident near here was due to neglect of two station masters, each of whom, while operating from opposite ends of that part of the line which was a single track, was guilty of the same act of carelessness. One sent the Mentone train on to Monte Carlo, and the other sent the Monte Carlo train towards Mentone without first inquiring if the single line of rails was clear. The most extraordinary feature of the disaster is the fact that of an entire French family who were touring together in one of the coaches thrown down a cliff not one was killed or fatally injured, although all had legs broken.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

THE POWERS ACCEPT THE TREATY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 11.—The conference of the representatives of the powers which met to consider the Turco-Bulgarian treaty, which, among other things, creates Prince Alexander of Bulgaria ruler of Eastern Roumelia, has accepted the treaty in its entirety.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

DEMPSEY AND LE BLANCHE GO OUT TO FIGHT.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Dempsey and LeBlanche, who have arranged a fight, left at 8 P. M. to-night for Harrison, Westchester county. At [illegible] P. M. about twenty sporting men left for the same place. [illegible] The sheriff of Westchester county having got wind of the affair started from White Plains with a posse. It is believed that the fighters were [illegible] Rye Beach, which is on the sound, about three miles from Harrison.

No positive statement is as yet obtainable concerning the Dempsey-LeBlanche fight, which is believed to be arranged for to-night. The report of their departure to Westchester county for an arrangement is spoken of by some as an invention to deceive the authorities. It has been reported that congregations of sporting men at one or two rendezvouses in this city were dispersed by the police to-night, and at a very late hour a move of the principals and interested parties was made into Long Island, but up to sometime after midnight no reliable intelligence concerning the contemplated encounter has been received.

MEMOIRS OF POPE LEO XIII.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Charles L. Webster & Co., the firm which published Grant's book, is going to publish the memoirs of Pope Leo XIII. For some time correspondence has been in progress between the firm and the papal secretary at Rome, and negotiations have now reached an advanced stage. The book will be translated into every language.

"I am going to publish the book," said Mr. Webster yesterday, "but I cannot say much about details yet for the reason that they have not been arranged. The first half is already written, it being done by a high church dignitary and one intimately acquainted with the life and character of his holiness. Of course he has access to every scrap of record that has the remotest bearing on the subject, and the work will be complete and official in every sense. It is being written in Latin and will be published in this language. The book will be issued in the summer of [illegible]"

SNOW STORM IN COLORADO.

DENVER, March 11.—A severe snow and wind storm struck Colorado last night at midnight, and lasted until noon to-day. About fifteen inches of snow fell, drifting in many places three to four feet deep. The weather was not extremely cold. Mountain travel has been delayed. Eastern trains are behind from two to seven hours, being delayed between here and Hugo, where snow filled the cuts in many places from five to eight feet deep. All trains leave for the East to-night and expect to be running on schedule time to-morrow.

SCHAEFER DEFEATS VIGNAUX.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Another good sized audience greeted the third [illegible] of the billiard match between Vignaux and Schaefer. To-night's play was a repetition of that of its predecessors. Schaefer had everything his own way from the start, completing his third 600 while Vignaux made [illegible]. The score for three nights stands: Schaefer 1800; Vignaux 1628. Schaefer's average 31 11-19; Vignaux's average 16.

The best substitute for Tea and Coffee, Ghirardelli's Chocolate. Wholesome and agreeable. [illegible]

Dr. F. B. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886.

WANTED AND NOT WANTED.

In their efforts to attract immigration the Pacific states and territories have been making some mistakes. Experience teaches in this matter what we did not know before, or what at least was unthought of. The mistake has been made of advising people to come, without thought as to whether they were likely to find here employments suited to them, or employments in which they could engage. The result has been disappointment and loss to many. Among us are considerable numbers who cannot obtain employment in the lines of industry to which they have been accustomed, and they cannot readily take up others. They have come from localities which passed through the conditions of pioneer life long ago, and in which the numerous employments that belong to conditions of highly developed industry are actively pursued. With these employments they are quite familiar, but they do not find them here. As in other undeveloped countries, the main resource here is the soil: but large numbers who have been coming among us have no knowledge of the methods necessary for "making a start" on new lands. This resource of pioneer life is entirely beyond their experience, and in fact beyond their thought. They cannot even think of attempting it, since it lies so far outside of all they have ever known or seen.

Our early settlers here were mainly from the states that had not yet passed beyond the conditions of pioneer life; and therefore they knew exactly how to take hold in a new country. They had no thought of "looking for work," as the modern phrase goes, or of working for wages. Without money or property, without either food or clothing, except in extremely limited supply, they went upon the lands of the country and began the work of establishing themselves. Single men did this, and men with families did it. Almost the only thought was to go upon the land, subdue and cultivate it. Indeed it was not supposed there could be a resource in anything else.

In fact, the country has not yet passed this stage. But it has been getting accessions to its population from localities that passed it long ago. Hence many, when they reach this region, find conditions here with which they are wholly unacquainted. They cannot find situations as wage-earners in their old employments, because the industries on which those employments depend have not been developed here. Accordingly they can get nothing to do. Even for common labor there is a very limited demand. For trained labor in the numerous employments that belong to a varied manufacturing industry there is almost none. In such circumstances it will easily be understood that situations as teachers, clerks, accountants, and the like, are not easily obtained. The fact is, the country has not yet got past the necessary conditions of pioneer life. Its one great need is people whom it suits to go upon the lands, settle them, cultivate them, establish homes for themselves and lay the foundations necessary for the creation of a wider and more varied industrial life. A great many who have been coming here through recent years are ahead of this development. They were accustomed to its activities in the localities they came from, but not finding them here they are out of their familiar relations with the conditions on which they have hitherto depended for support, and are, in a striking sense, the victims of "hard times."

Excellent as these people are, it is unfortunate for them and unfortunate for the country that they are here. They find nothing to do. They cannot obtain employment and wages, because the activities and industries to which they have been accustomed are not yet established—or only to a limited extent—among us. It is so not only in the skilled employments, but even for common labor. For where skilled labor is little in demand, common labor cannot find a wide field. As a consequence of all this we find large numbers seeking employment for wages, and not able to find it. Here, indeed, are millions of acres of land to be had for the taking—land upon which millions of persons will yet make happy and prosperous homes—but to those who have not been brought up on the soil it is almost the same as if this vacant land had no existence. They do not know how to utilize it, and many cannot even entertain a thought of it.

This country wants immigration, indeed, but an immigration composed mainly of two sorts of persons: First, those who can go upon the soil, occupy and cultivate it; and second, those who are prepared with capital and experience to found manufacturing industries. But there must be a more general settlement and cultivation of our lands before there can be any very extensive development of activities in other directions. Yet development of these activities should be begun at all practicable points and ceaselessly urged—and therefore we want not only tillers of the soil, but men who are prepared with capital and skill to found manufacturing industries. Of those, however, who expect to work for wages, we have enough for the present, and more, indeed, than can find anything to do, unless they will go upon the waiting lands of the country, cultivate them and establish homes.

THE AIR TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison has just given to the public an account of his new system of telegraphy, by induction, between moving trains and the usual fixed stations, which makes it possible to send messages through the air without attaching any wire to the cars or to the track. He relates that in the course of some researches which he had undertaken for another purpose, involving the use of the induction coil, he found that he could throw a very strong electric current fifty feet through the air from one conductor to another, by means of a simple primary coil which gave no spark in the air. This opened a new field for the practical use of induced electricity in telegraphing between points at which a wire connection would not be practicable. It was, he declares, like finding a new volume in the endless library of electrical wonders. Beginning with a leap of the current through fifty feet of air, he is now able to send it five hundred and eighty. The result of work by Edison and his associate, Gilliland, since this discovery, in inventing, perfecting and adapting apparatus, is that a circuit can now be established between any train and the terminus of the road; or between the trains and any station on the route. A circuit is also established between any one train and all other trains on the same road.

The apparatus by which this is accomplished is simple, and not more bulky or expensive than an ordinary operator's table with its instruments and connecting batteries. It can be attached to any car and is easily movable from one car to another. The wires are grounded through the axles and wheels, and the metallic roof of a car acts as one side of a condenser, the usual telegraph wires stretched on poles along the edge of the roadbed forming the other side of the condenser. The waves or sounds by this system are much more rapid and of shorter duration than ordinary telegraphing. The operators, both on the cars and at the fixed stations hear through telegraphic sounders, so that the rattle of the train and the crackling noise of other messages rushing along the wires do not disturb them in the least. They hear only a crisp humming note which is perfectly distinct in its short or long iterations. The operator on the car has the telephonic receivers fastened over his ears by a rubber strap so that both hands remain free, one to work the key and the other to write out messages as they arrive. The regular Morse waves traverse the wires at the rate of about thirteen a second. Under the new system they go through the air and along the wires at the rate of six hundred a second. This, it is explained, does not make it possible to send a message any more rapidly than on the regular Morse circuit, but it prevents the interference of one current with the other. The sounds transmitted by inductive electricity cannot be heard by operators at ordinary Morse instruments; but any average operator at a fixed station, provided with the inductive instrument, can read inductive messages with even greater ease than he could read from the customary relay instrument. Operators on the cars cannot take off messages sent by means of ordinary currents, but messages sent by the new system can travel on the usual circuits without difficulty. Dispatches can be sent to or from the cars in either direction, either forward or backward along the route. The current leaps over to and runs along the wires, and whatever train or station may be called, that train or station will hear the call and answer it, but others which are not called, will, of course, make no reply. Two trains passing each other on the road will not materially interrupt communication, because they pass within a few seconds, and the telegraphing to and from each one can be resumed immediately.

Mr. Edison declares, with an apology considering his personal relation to it, that this is one of the most important among recent inventions in the results it is likely to accomplish. He points out that its practical working is a matter of certainty already developed and perfected; that it has been tested elaborately for several months, and that it operates equally well in all weathers. It is complete as it stands to-day. Its practical benefits will perhaps be enjoyed more particularly by railroad companies, who will find it of immense value in the dispatching of trains. It will enable them to move trains safely without a fixed schedule and to operate many more trains on one track than is possible under the present system. In cases of accident, damage to roads, snow blockades, etc., it enables train dispatchers to get full and immediate information. It gives train dispatchers absolute command of all trains at all times and enables them to make the changes from original plans often necessary in railroad operations. This invention can be employed to great advantage for ordinary telegraphic correspondence. Police business will of course be expedited greatly, as well as ordinary business.

Mr. Edison hopes to apply this invention in such a way that ships at sea many miles apart can exchange messages of any length, and to span water courses without the use of submarine cables. In the course of his article he gives a hint of a new force which is constantly present in many forms and places, but has never been measured, named, nor brought under control. For many years, he says, "I have been at work looking for this force, and I have now planned a test which may within a few months give me a clear proof of its existence and put me on the trail by which I can follow it up and capture it."

FRAUDS IN SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

The state of Pennsylvania, as generous to the dependent children of its soldiers who fell upon the battlefields of the republic during the rebellion as it was patriotic in response to the call for service, as early as 1863 began to educate soldiers' orphans by special appropriation. In pursuance of the plans formed for this purpose, a "department of soldiers' orphans" was added to the state government, and to support this an appropriation of $450,000 a year has long been made. The children have been cared for in ten schools and though over two decades have passed since their establishment, and for obvious reasons it would seem that soldiers' orphans of school age would be reasonably few, there are now about 2000 children in these schools and the applications of 800 more have been approved. It is a fact well known that there are always individuals ready to trade upon public and private generosity, hence it would seem that a public beneficence of this magnitude would have been guarded with sufficient vigilance to keep out gigantic frauds, even if petty scandals and swindles were allowed to creep into the management. Yet it appears that such has not not been the case, and in consequence, the state is just now indignant in the presence of a shameless fraud in connection with these institutions. It is charged that George W. Wright, formerly a state senator, bought control of four of these schools and has worked them for his personal profit. He and one of his partners, who was auditor of the state orphans' department, by connivance with other state officers and by paying agents as high as $20 a head to secure the consignment of children to their schools, have secured for them $500,000 of the appropriation in five years. Added to this are records of crowded rooms, unclean quarters and unfit food, the whole forming a condition of affairs that is properly and severely denounced by the papers of the state. A committee of the Grand Army has been appointed to investigate the matter, and the governor has directed the state officers to furnish all the information in their possession relative to the disbursement of funds.

Though generous in intent, and prompted equally by motives of patriotism and benevolence, the establishment of these schools was unwise. Schools for a special class, maintained at public expense, is neither just nor necessary. Orphans of all classes, together with children who are not orphans, are provided ample educational facilities by the common school system of the several states, and certainly Pennsylvania should not be behind others in this regard. Why special schools should be required for soldiers' orphans is not therefore apparent, except, as ex-State Senator Wright and his associates evidently believed to be the case, they were instituted for the purpose of giving experts in finance an opportunity to trade upon the combined generosity and patriotism that was the product of special conditions.

The Port Townsend *Argus*, in urging the people of that city to profit by the bitter experience of Seattle and prepare to meet any demonstration of lawlessness that is liable to be made there with prompt and decisive measures, is wise. It says:

> The pestilent fellows who have been quietly concocting schemes here to frighten, injure or drive the Chinese, must have undoubted evidence that their lives are likely to be sacrificed upon their first unlawful mission. This is not idle bluster to needlessly alarm anybody. We are face to face with a possible danger, and it is our duty to make every preparation to meet and avert that danger if possible, and put it down speedily should it assume tangible shape.

That journal further asserts what was equally true of Seattle, that nine-tenths of the resident citizens of that place are opposed to the work of the "pestilent fellows" referred to, and will respond promptly to the call to maintain law, and insists that in order to do this effectively they should be thoroughly prepared. For lack of such preparation as this by its substantial law-abiding citizens, Oregon City suffers the humiliation of having a body of peaceable laborers "run out" of its limits by masked ruffians at midnight, and but for such preparation the efforts of "pestilent fellows" would doubtless before this have been successful in creating grave disturbance in this city. The Port Townsend paper is right. The way to prevent an attempt to violate the law is to make riot-breeders understand that consequences disastrous to themselves will surely result from such action.

The people of The Dalles do not propose to parley with men of the Cronen stamp. The last issue of the *Times-Mountaineer* of that city expresses itself as gratified that when rumors were rife that the "Oregon City plan" was to be tried there the local authorities took the necessary steps to protect the Chinese residents and adds:

> Mr. Cronen has the same right to visit our county as any other man; but with his predilections in favor of the unlawful methods employed at Tacoma, and the prominent part he took in the anti-coolie congress in Portland, it was only ordinary foresight on the part of the custodians of the peace, that they should prepare themselves to resist any attempt to solve the Chinese problem by the method approved by the Portland convention. * * * We can only say to Mr. Cronen or any other anti-Chinese fanatic, that the citizens of The Dalles believe in law and order, and that this climate is not at all healthful for the formation of such an "organization" as he referred to in his speech before the encampment.

Memory of the time when democrats were more unpopular in national affairs than now is recalled by the statement that the second comptroller of the treasury has disallowed the claim of the state of Massachusetts for the sum of $27,074 for expenses incurred in calling out the state militia at the request of the provost marshal to suppress the draft riots in Boston in July, 1863. The claim was made under an act of congress passed July 27, 1861, which provided that the secretary of the treasury should reimburse the states for expenses incurred in enrolling, equipping and paying state troops employed in aiding to suppress the insurrection against the United states then existing. The comptroller holds that the provost marshal in executing the draft act was engaged in a lawful undertaking and the state was bound to protect him against domestic violence to the same extent that it is bound to protect any other person in conducting a lawful business within its limits.

To meet the cut on freight rates from Chicago to San Francisco, the rate from Chicago to Portland, on and after to-day, will be 65 cents per 100 pounds. There will be one rate on all classes of freight. This will substantially protect the business of Portland. A slightly lower rate may possibly be had on certain classes of goods carried by way of San Francisco, but at the 65-cent-rate direct to Portland it will hardly be worth while to ship extensively by the longer route.

The *Prohibition Star* publishes calls for prohibition conventions in Marion, Jackson, Linn, Clackamas, Lane, Wasco, Polk and Tillamook counties. There is a probability that the prohibition vote in June will be quite large. THE OREGONIAN has heard it estimated at not less than 3000, and perhaps 5000.

The cities of Providence, Rhode Island, and Springfield, Massachusetts, celebrate the 250th anniversary of their settlement this year. Each city has its full share of honorable traditions and pleasant memories.

The man who will put on a mask and go prowling around at night, with fire-arms, on an unlawful errand, will deny it of course: and he may be expected to commit perjury to support the denial.

VACANCIES AND SUSPENSIONS.

The controversy between the president and the senate makes this subject one of public interest. Section 1767 of the revised statutes entitles every civil officer to hold his office "during the term for which he was appointed unless sooner removed by and with the advice and consent of the senate, or by the appointment, with the like advice and consent, of a successor in his place, except as herein otherwise provided."

Section 1768 makes the exception: "During the recess of the senate the president is authorized, in his discretion, to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the senate, except judges of the courts of the United States, until the end of the next session of the senate, and to designate some suitable person to be removed, in his discretion, by the designation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the mean time;" that is, until the *end* of the next session of the senate.

The same section goes on to provide that within thirty days after the session commences the president shall "nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which existed at the meeting of the senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and also in the place of all officers suspended; and if the senate during such session shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the president shall nominate another person, as soon as practicable, to the same session of the senate, for the office."

Section 1769 authorizes the president to "fill the vacancies which may happen during the recess of the senate by reason of death, or resignation, or expiration of term of office, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session thereafter. And if no appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, is made to an office so vacant, or temporarily filled, during such next session of the senate, the office shall remain in abeyance" until duly filled by and with the advice of the senate at a future session.

The New York *World* presents the subjoined remarks on the foregoing, which seem entirely clear and sound, viz:

> The law distinguishes between suspensions and vacancies by expiration of term, death or resignation.
>
> A civil officer suspended by the president remains out of office until the end of the next session of the senate.
>
> The person designated in his place to perform his duties, or some other person so designated by the president, in his discretion, remains in the office until the end of the next session of the senate.
>
> If no person nominated by the president for the said office is confirmed during the session, when the session ends the term of the *locum tenens* ends and the suspended officer is reinstated under the operation of section 1767, which entitles him to hold until the expiration of his term unless sooner removed or superseded by and with the advise and consent of the senate. But there being then a recess of the senate, the president can in his discretion, again suspend the reinstated officer and again designate some suitable person to perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of the office until the end of the next session of the senate.
>
> When vacancies (not suspensions) occur during a recess, and the senate at the next ensuing session fails to advise and consent to appointments thereto, the offices become permanently vacant at the end of the session, the terms of the temporary appointees then expire, and the president cannot make any other appointments except with the advice and consent of the senate at a future session.
>
> In subsequent sections it is made a high misdemeanor to appoint to or accept office contrary to these provisions of law.

The Effect of It.

Oregon City Enterprise.

The Oregon City manufacturing company close all departments of their factory to-day except the finishing room, and they will remain closed the rest of the week. This throwing one hundred and fifty persons out of employment is the direct result of the raid made upon the Chinamen a few weeks ago, and it is not improbable that inside of two weeks the factory will have to shut down to allow the finishing room, where most of the Chinamen were employed, to catch up.

When the anti-Chinese agitators were spouting in Pope's hall a few months ago the assertion was made time and again that experienced white help could be furnished Messrs. Jacobs on a moment's notice to take the place of the Chinese they were employing, and for the first few days after the Chinese were driven out of town agitators remarked, "the factory is running just as nicely with white help as it did with the Chinese, and how much better it is for the community."

The fact is now developed that experienced white help has not been furnished and the proprietors of the factory, wishing to show that they believe in white labor, employed just such help as offered, although it has proven financially disastrous to them and, per consequence, reducing the amount of money that the old hands can earn, they being obliged to lie idle while the new hands have time to catch up.

Thus have the agitators injured the very men that they pretended they were helping.

Plain Talk from Albany.

Albany Herald.

The following notice is handed to the *Herald* for publication:

F. M. Hanson, state organizer for the anti-coolie association, will be in Albany on Saturday, March 13, 1886.

From the above it appears that the anti-Chinese agitators want to start up a sentiment against the Mongolians up this way. If the promoters of this movement propose to drive the Chinese out by force Mr. Hanson and other organizers had better remain at home, for they will find the citizens of Albany squarely opposed to any plan of ridding the country of Chinese which is characterized by such lawlessness and riotous procedure as has attended the recent movements of the anti-Chinese agitators in the lower part of this state and Washington territory.

Dirty Work for Political Gain.

Oregon City Enterprise.

W. W. Myers has been known for a long time as the leader in the anti-Chinese agitation in this county, and many persons have accused him of stirring up this matter for political purposes. This he has constantly denied, but as he asked Mr. Cronin a few days ago, "Do you think you can keep this up until after the June election?" it is no longer any use for him to deny what has long been apparent, viz: That he has been a demagogue of the baser sort, throughout his campaign against the Chinese, and has done all the dirty work for political gain.

No Nonsense at McMinnville.

Yamhill Reporter.

THE OREGONIAN says an agitator has reached this town. If so he has not showed up. When he does a committee of our best citizens will be on hand to receive him, and escort him to the depot and tell him to git—unless he should adopt the style of Oregon City, Albina and Mount Tabor. Then the programme will be changed to suit the case.

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

PRESS PITH.

Nature accommodates herself to the circumstances of the people. You never heard of a waterspout in Kentucky.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

A Belgian physiologist concludes, after laborious investigation, that insects cannot distinguish the shape of bodies by sight. No; but they get there just the same.—*Lowell Citizen.*

John W. Mackey, the bonanza millionaire, declares that "money is an accident." Perhaps it is. Still, it is an accident which a man can generally insure himself against by entering Juan aisti.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A prominent Washington lady astonished her guests at a recent reception on a stormy evening by regretting that the weather had prevented the attendance "of her very choicest guests—the people she most wanted to see."—*Hartford Post.*

"Mother, what is an angel?" "My dear, it is a little girl with wings who flies." "But I heard papa telling the governess the other day that she was an angel; will she fly?" "Yes, my dear: she will fly away the first thing to-morrow."—*Exchange.*

One of the things that no fellow has yet found out is why the much bat was dedicated to man, who always attends the theater bareheaded, and not to the woman, who now tickles the dome of the house with one hundred feathers.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

A Good Day for 'em.—"What luck did you have fishing yesterday, Peat Ynunker!" asked an Austin gentleman of a well known impecunious character who owes everybody. "Splendid! While I was out on the wharf twenty men with bills called at my house to collect money."—*Texas Siftings.*

"It always gets me," he said as he entered an office on Broadway the other day, "why the railroads should discriminate so heavily against dressed meat every day I don't know." "Certainly, sir. Dressed meat's dead, isn't it?" "Of course." "Well, anything which can't kick is always fully dealt by a railroad company."—*Wall Street News.*

Distress after eating and other dyspeptic symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

F. W. BALTES & CO., PRINTERS.
110 Front street, Portland. Lowest Prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

F. H. PAGE,
WHOLESALE
FRUITS and PRODUCE.
120 Front St.

To arrive on Steamer Oregon, carload choice

SELECT ORANGES,

From Southern California direct, packed to order.

In store, fine

FANCY SICILY LEMONS,

Eleven days from from New Orleans, direct.

LENT.

DURING THE LENTEN SEASON I WILL CARRY a full supply of Fish of all kinds, and am prepared to fill all orders, city or country. Halibut, Salmon, Sturgeon, Puget Sound and Lake Superior Smelt, all kinds. In the line of Oysters I have Shoal Water and Sanish Bay and Eastern in Shell. Also Baltimore Canned Eastern, Platt & Co's brand, best in the market, and Swanberg & West's San Francisco Canned Oysters. Anything you want in the line of Fish, Poultry, Oysters or Game. Send your orders to the old established house of C. A. MALARKEY, cor. of First and Morrison streets. Telephone 111.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, at 229 Ninth st. 12m6

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 102 Twelfth st. 12m1

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

RECEIVED FROM EUROPE DIRECT, EMbroidered Robes, exclusive designs, at LITT'S.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 107 North Eleventh st., bet. F and G. 12m1

FOR RENT—A SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, N. W. Park st. Apply at DELIN'S, Second and Morrison sts. 2m1*

TO LEASE—HOTEL FURNISHED COMPLETE; 25 steady boarders. Call on or address 25 North Front st., Portland. 11m14

FOR RENT—AT 254 FOURTH ST., A LARGE nicely furnished room, with closet, $8 a per month; rooms cheap. 12m18

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO cook and do general housework. Apply at No. 52 North Tenth st., bet. I and J. 11m12

A GIRL 14 YEARS OLD WISHES A PLACE TO work for board and attend school in Portland. Address box 7, East Portland. 12m1

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; MUST LIVE WITH parents; wages $15 per month. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, P. O. box 385. 12m3

BAY WINDOW ROOMS, FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping; fine front yard. 183 Washington st., between Sixth and Seventh. 11m5tf

FOR SALE—THE PORTLAND BOX FACTORY; the best business in Portland for the capital required. FRAME & CRESS, 185 First st. 12m1f

USE DR. SEMLER'S HOMŒOPATHIC COUGH and Croup Syrup; the best. At Pharmacy, 151 First st., over Old & Summers' crockery store. 18m1f

COAL L. RUSSELL & CO., FOURTH AND H streets. Telephone 251. Orders taken at Thompson, DeHart & Co's (old stand). 3m1f

AN A1 TEACHER IS OPEN FOR ENGAGEment; best qualifications and recommendations; town or country. Address Q. E. P., Oregonian. 12m12

BARBER WANTED—ONE WHO HAS A LITTLE money to invest in a good shop and has brains. For further particulars, address "Barber," care Oregonian. 12m2

LOST—A BLACK DOG; WHITE FEET AND white neck; answers to name of Ben; license collar on; leave at H. M. WILSON'S, No. 7 Sheridan st.; $5 reward. 12m2

LOST—ON WASHINGTON, FIRST TO SIXTH, to Yamhill, to Twelfth st., Lady's Small Silver Watch and Gold Chain. Finder return to 191 Twelfth st. and obtain reward. 12m1

TRAP SHOOTERS ARE INVITED TO PARticipate in a free trial shoot at the American Clay Birds at City View Park on March 13. Shooting to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. 12m1

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, with no children, in the city or country; can do Dairy, Farm or Garden work; understands caring care of stock, etc. Inquire at 112 First st., Portland.

GERMAN PICKLES, IMPORTED SWISS Cheese, Cream and Limburger, Sauer Kraut, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, fancy delicacies and groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

PERSONS ATTENDING THE BOOK SOCIAL OF the W. C. T. U. to-night will find a choice selection of old and new books at low prices at "The Old Book Store" and Circulating Library, No. 123 Third street, corner Washington. 12m1

SPECIAL BARGAIN — A WELL-IMPROVED block of land at Forest Grove; 400x400 feet; finely located; good house, outbuildings and orchard; will be sold for cash or exchanged for Portland city property. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st. 12m

HAWARDEN CASTLE, CAPT. DAVIS, FROM Montevideo. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., Consignees.

BIDS FOR LIGHTING STREETS. THE COMmittee on Fire and Water are authorized to receive bids for lighting the streets, not to exceed $100 per month. Bids must state the number of lights that will be furnished for the above amount. The committee reserve the right to reject any bid. Bids received until 7:30 P. M., March 15, 1886.
L. F. LAINE,
N. K. WEST,
ALEX McAYEAL,
Committee.
East Portland, March 11, 1886.

Himes THE PRINTER, 169-171 Second. Commercial work, Legal Blanks, Book-Binding. None excel. Fail not to get his prices.

MRS. L. PILGER.
TO HER CUSTOMERS UNABLE TO VISIT SAN Francisco I will forward, on application, the Latest Spring Styles. Perfect fit without interview.
241 MRS L. PILGER, 115 Powell st., San Francisco.

TIVOLI THEATER.
R. CLINTON .... Manager
First and Madison Sts.
Open Every Evening.
Admission 25 and 50c.

DIVIDEND NO. 126.
THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on March 15th, 1886. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Or.
10m5* J. A. BRUMSEY, Manager Oregon Branch.

WM. F. BERGER. JESSE WADDELL, Late Frank & Co.
BERGER & WADDELL,
SIGN PAINTERS,
130 FIRST ST.
(Up Stairs) 10m11d

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
—AT THE—
CITY BOOK STORE,
171 First St.,
Commencing Saturday Evening, March 13

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
W. H. KINROSS, Acting Manager.

THOMPSON OPERA CO.
This Evening!
"FALKA"

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of an infant, at 46 Salmon st. 11m2

WANTED—A POSITION BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, or assistant, or in insurance office. Good business qualifications with some experience. Will work for small compensation in order to gain experience. Address, M., care Oregonian. 5m1f

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO OFfice work; must be well educated and willing to start on small salary. Address with references L. S. D., care Oregonian. 11m3

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO AN ENERGETIC young man. Apply at 89 Washington st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH use of kitchen. Address J. Mund, care Oregonian. 12m1

WANTED—BEFORE JUNE 8th, A GOOD RESidence lot, or cottage and lot, location between M and Lincoln sts. Address R. C., care Oregonian, stating size, location and price of lot. 1m6

WANTED—A HOUSE AND ONE OR TWO lots on north corner, improved or unimproved, in East Portland, one half mile from Stark street ferry. Address Box 73, East Portland. 10m1

HOUSE WANTED—ADVERTISER DESIRES some man of means to build cottage in a good locality, according to specifications made by essee. Address "Renter," box 871 city. 26m1

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO work for board and attend school; private family. Apply at 126 Twelfth st., near Taylor. 11m2

WANTED—POSITION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, cashier or copyist, by a lady who is thoroughly competent. Address M., Oregonian. 9m1f

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CAMP'S RESTAURANT, 86 FIRST street. A fine chance for business men. 9m1d

FOR SALE—TWO FINE LOTS ON SIXTH ST., near D, East Portland; price $1700. Address D., care Oregonian. 5m1

$2000 WILL BUY A LOT IN VICTORIA, B. C., improved; 5 minutes' walk from P. O. Apply to Sam Parker, 209 Fourth st., Portland.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF MILWAUKIE, Or.—10 acres of land, near railroad depot, all under fence, with spring of good water; one and a half story house, barn, outhouses. Price, $2200. Address or apply to Peter Wagner, City Brewery, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty—118 acres of land, partly improved and well watered, near Milwaukie station. Inquire of W. & P. LLEWELLYN, East Portland. 1m1

Fine Farm for sale at a bargain, 415 acres, with 100 acres in cultivation; all fenced and cross fenced with wire fence; Fine House, Large Barn, Brick Dairy House, spring of water running through it; Large Orchard, fine fruit; situate in Yamhill county, near railroad; price $25 per acre; terms liberal. C. A. REED & CO., 35½ Washington st.

FOR SALE—272 ACRES, 60 ACRES IN CULTIvation, 200 acres under fence, living spring, hop house, 25 acres in hops, 10 acres in orchard, water running through the farm; lies on the road close to school, church, etc.; good neighborhood, 15 miles from Portland, 3 miles from Willamette river, in Clackamas county; price $2700, $1500 cash, remainder 3 years at 8 per cent. 7 acres in cultivation, good house and barn, 60 young bearing fruit trees, all on the road, at Oakville, several neighborhood, 3 miles from Clackamas station, 10 miles from East Portland, in Clackamas county. Inquire of J. W. SOILBEE, 112 First st., Portland Oregon. 1m1

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you can. We offer for sale a fine selection of suburban lots and small tracts of one acre and upwards; some lots as low as $100, and on easy terms. 12m1f
C. A. REED & CO., 35½ Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—10 HEAD OF GOOD MILK COWS, in fine condition. For further particulars, address JOHN WIGHLBERT, Salem, Or.

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES, AND Saloon to let; good corner on First st. Apply at saloon corner Second and Salmon. 1m1f

SIX-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR sale; in good order; nearly new; cheap for cash. Apply at Southeast cor. Third and Yamhill st. 3m1f

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, Thirteenth District, Portland, Or., Feb. 20, 1886.—Will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1886, at Astoria, Or., the old light-house steamer Shubrick. Full information as to dimensions of steamer, terms of sale, etc., can be obtained on application to this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. URIEL SEBREE, Lieut. U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector. 3m16

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARGAIN—AN EIGHTH INTEREST IN A tract of about 160 acres, 6½ miles from Portland, on N. P. R. R. Apply at CLAYTON & OLIVER'S.

A GOOD OPENING FOR A YOUNG MAN WITH from $300 to $450; good business and big profits and a monopoly. Apply at Quimby, R. X. M. 11m6

HOTEL FOR SALE—THE ARLINGTON HOTEL, in Seattle, is offered for rent and furniture for sale, at a bargain. C. P. STONE, Trustee, Seattle, W. T.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A WELL-PAYING CIGAR and Fruit Stand; centrally located; on account of sickness I must sell. For full particulars, apply at No. 83 N. First st., bet. E and F. 9m1f

HAVING SOLD MY INTEREST IN THE GROcery business to Mr. P. J. Fay, my stock of Groceries is offered for sale at a sacrifice. I have also one good horse and delivery wagon; 1 two-wheeled cart; 2 sets of harness; 1 McNeale & Urban safe; 1 center counter containing twelve bins; 1 butter-case, with refrigerator; 1 ice tank; 1 large platform scale, with other articles suitable for the grocery business. All the above must be sold before the first of April. For further particulars address J. BEEK, No. 14 N. 13 st.

FINANCIAL.

TO LOAN—$2500 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL estate security. Address P., care Oregonian. 9m1

TO LOAN—$1000 TO $20,000 ON GOOD CITY PROPerty. Apply at S. SIMON'S 127½ First st. 24f1m

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture; without removal; notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 138½ First st

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. FISK—CHEMIST AND ASSAYER. ANalyses made of all substances. 106 First street, Portland. 2m1m

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

1886. Lenten Season. 1886.

TONGUES and SOUNDS,
WHITE FISH,
SALMON TIPS,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
FINNAN HADDIES,
EXTRA MESS MACKEREL,
GEORGES CODFISH,
BROOK TROUT,
SOUSED MACKEREL,
SALMON BELLIES,

At SEALY, MASON & Co's,
167 FIRST ST. 5md2

"SALEM"
PURE LINSEED OIL
Raw or Boiled

Made from Oregon-grown, clean Calcutta Linseed; and guaranteed Pure Oil. The attention of consumers who desire good, durable work is specially called to this Oil, for its general excellence of quality.
Our Boiled Oil is genuine kettle-boiled.
For sale full weight, in cases or barrels, wholesale, in Portland, by
KELLY DUNNE & CO.,
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD,
F. E. BEACH & CO., and at
PIONEER OIL WORKS, Salem, Or.
2m G. W. GRAY & SONS, Prop'rs.

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
Factory at Weidlers' Mill.
Salesroom cor. Third and E sts.

Business College
2d & Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prin.
Private and class instruction, day and evening, to all ages and both sexes, in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Book-keeping, Banking, Business Forms, etc. Catalogue on application.
☞ Penwork of all kinds executed to order.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
C. W. KNOWLES .... Proprietor
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
Good Restaurant Connected with the House
Fire-proof Building (160 rooms) in center of the city.
Front and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

P. GOLDSMITH. SOL. OPPENHEIMER, New York. BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners' & Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.
84 and 86 Front st.
Depot of Northwestern Foundry.

City Taxes.
THE TAX ROLL FOR 1886 IS NOW IN MY HANDS for collection, and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 105 First street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent.
D. C. MOREBECHER,
Portland, Feb. 12, 1886. 5mit10 City Treasurer.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH EVERY convenience, at 183 Taylor, cor. of Eighth. 4m6

2 UNFURNISHED AND ONE FURNISHED room to rent cheap at 27 Alder st. 4m6

FURNISHED ROOM, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, with or without board, N. E. corner Sixth and Stark. 4m1f

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH fire, gas and use of bathroom. Rent reduced. Inquire at 101 Seventh street. 4m1f

FLATS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, FOR housekeeping, or rooms as desired. No. 372 First street. 9m1f

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, furnished complete; also rooms en suite or single. 255 Fifth street. 7m1m

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st., corner Pacific. 1m1f

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms; desirable location. Address C. W., care Oregonian. 2m

FOR RENT—GOOD DWELLING HOUSE WITH modern conveniences; 2 blocks from postoffice; $7 per month. P. WAGELLEYS, 27 Stark st. 11m1

FOR RENT—STORES ON NORTH FRONT ST., opposite ferry with dock; also the upper floor containing 12 rooms, suitable for offices or lodging house. Apply to Thos. Huntington, cor. D and 15th sts.

HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 387 NINTH ST.; HAS 8 rooms, bath and conveniences. Inquire No. 101 First st. 5m1f

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM with or without board. Inquire at No. 81 corner Fourth and Oak sts. 5m1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVED—HERMAN METZGER, DEALER IN Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur, removed to corner Front and Alder sts. 2m1f

CAPLES AND MULKEY HAVE REMOVED their law office to Mulkey's new block, Northeast cor. Second and Morrison sts. Entrance from either Morrison or Second. 6m1m

WAH HING & CO., FORMERLY OF NO. 57 Washington st., have removed their fine stock of Japanese goods to No. 30 Alder st., bet. First and Second sts., where they will continue to keep a fine line of Japanese goods and also continue in their tailoring business. Make everything to order. 4m2m

BOOKS POSTED, BILLS MADE OUT AND COLlections attended to. Charges moderate. Call or address The Old Bookstore, 123 Third street. 3m1m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 130 Front street.

C. ZAEBAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 31 North Front street, Portland

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or. 2m

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. D. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 107 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits, 75 Front st., Portland, Or. 25m1f

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT Importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st. Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. GOKENOUR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits etc., N. E. cor Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Bells, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware. 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST. Portland and 27 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1861. Portland, Or.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS; 82 and 84 Front st., Portland, Or.

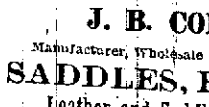
OREGON TRUNK FACTORY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. Harris & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,
49 First St., Portland, Oregon.
Interior orders solicited. Illustrated Catalogue sent on application. 10m1

C. F. PEARSON,
NO. 74 OAK STREET.
House, Sign and Decorative Painting, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, Patent Graining, Old Tin Roofs repaired with Patent Process and guaranteed for years. All kinds of Colors mixed and ground to order. The most Delicate Fresco Painting cleaned and made as good as new. By a new process Hardwood finished in the most substantial and practical manner. All work warranted. Orders solicited.
Factory, 267 Jefferson Street.

BERGER & BOCK.
PAINTERS.
Fine Frescoing & Wall Tinting.
ELEGANT WALL PAPER
Sold and hung at prices lower than ever was known. "The Little Shop Around the Corner."
45 ASH ST. 8m1m

FLORAL GARDEN.



Kutzschan & Scheydecker
FLOWERS
For Bouquets and Funeral Decorations. Large stock of Plants of all kinds; Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Conifers, Evergreen; choice of Fruit Trees. Drawings of Plans and laying out of Parks and Gardens by contract.
147 Market st., cor. Seventh.

J. B. CONGLE,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS
Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
108 and 110 Front St. .... Portland, Or

EVERY SMOKER
SHOULD TRY
CHAMPAGNE-FLAVORED
5c CIGARS
NUF CED!

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bose Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. N. GILMAN,
GILMAN & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission
No. 42 First St.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Vehicles, days—Tuesdays & Fridays

REGULAR AUCTION
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURN
We will sell by auction
No. 42 First st.
FRIDAY, MARCH 12,
A Full Line of Household
Lounges, etc., Blankets,
Also, Cigars, Notions,
GILMAN & CO.

A. B. RICHARDSON
AUCTIONEER—Office No.
"A1" Sloop at Auc
ON SATURDAY, MARCH
AT ASTORIA
I am instructed to sell a STANCH adapted for deep-sea fishing or the just rebuilt and launched; thirteen length over all, 45 feet; beam, 12 together with all her tackle, Terms, half cash, half six months
B. C. HOLDEN

LOOK
In the Window of the
NEW YORK JEWE
For Bargains in

As our New Stock
not arrive for Two
Weeks Yet,
We shall Continue to
for Above Time.

Lace Curtains at .... $
Lace Curtains at 1
Lace Curtains 5
C. P. Corsets 1
Ladies' Merino Vests........
Ladies' Merino Drawers........
" Scarlet Wool Vests........ 75
" Scarlet Drawers........ 75
Infants' Slips........
Infants' Slips........
Infants' Cloaks........
Infants' Cloaks........
Ladies' Hdkfs, a doz........ 75

REMNANTS
—OF—
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY
—AT THE—

C. A. Harmon

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

A republican state convention is hereby called to meet at Portland, Oregon, day, April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following, to wit: Representative in congress, court, governor, secretary of state, superintendent of public instruction, district offices of the several districts, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

The convention will consist of delegates apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Baker........
Benton........
Clackamas........
Clatsop........
Columbia........
Coos........
Crook........
Curry........
Douglas........
Gilliam........
Grant........
Jackson........
Josephine........
Klamath........

The above being one delegate at large for each county and one for each 150 votes or fraction over half thereof cast for James ... at the presidential election in November, 18..

The committee recommends that the primaries be held in the several precincts on ..., and the county conventions on Friday, ..., unless otherwise ordered by the proper county committees.

The committee earnestly ... delegates elected to the state convention ... and if not convenient for ... sonally, that they send their proxies ... county they represent.

The republican voters of the state ... to past political differences, ... vailing and dignifying American ... popular education to the masses ... ually protecting all human rights ... our common country, and who ... friendly feeling and permanent ... the state by maintaining a ... these objects and purposes ... unite in selecting delegates to the ... convention.
JOSEPH ... Chairman.
GEO. W. McBRIDE, Secretary.
Portland, Or., March 2, 1886.

BRIDGES & TRESTLES
—FOR—
PORTLAND & WILLAMETTE VALLEY RAILWAY

SEALED BIDS up to ... for twenty-one Trestles ... structed between Dundee ... in three separate sections ... including or excluding ... Truss Bridges, contracts ... specifications may be seen ... neer, R. Hawgood, 22 Washington ...
Offers to be addressed to
WILLIAM ...

Bridges between Tualatin River ... be advertised to let whenever ...

Without Reserve
THE STOCK OF L. & ...
Must be Sold within Sixty
By order of the ...
Now in store at Golden ...
First and ...
CONSISTING OF
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
First Prize ...
SAN JOSE
BEST EXPORT
General Depot ...
PORTLAND ...
MANUFACTURE ...
Stationery ... scriptions. Special ... out of the city. ...

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

The Oregonian in the East.

SAN FRANCISCO AMUSEMENTS.

ALIFORNIA THEATER, Bush st.—Rankin & Co. prietors; E. D. Price, Manager.
ALDWIN THEATER, Market st.—Al. Hayman, Manager.
ERRY STREET THEATER, ... st.—Chas. P. Hall, ... Manager.
OPERA HOUSE, Mission st.: ...., Lessee.
STANDARD THEATER, Bush st.—...
Bride Managers.
IVOLI OPERA HOUSE, Eddy st.—Kreling Brothers.
WOODWARD'S GARDENS, Mission and Fourteenth.
PANORAMA BUILDING, corner Mason and Eddy. ...orama of the Battle of Waterloo.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

...dvertisements for this issue should be ...nded in before 11 P. M. to insure insertion. ...e great increase in the circulation of the ...nday edition makes it invaluable to ...vertisers.

...E OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO

...For sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand ...ry day in the week.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, March 11—6:44 P. M.

Place of observation.	Hight of bar.	Change last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direction.	Rainfall	State of weather
...land	30.41	—.02	47	Calm	.01	Cloudy
...mpia	30.41	—.03	47	S	.01	Cloudy
...eburg	30.42	.04	50	Calm	.00	Fair
...Bluff	30.21	.06	62	NW	.00	Clear
...ramento	30.26	.02	56	SW	.00	Clear
...docino	30.41	.06	46	N	.00	Clear
...t Canby	30.31	.03	47	SW	.17	Rain
...oosh	30.30	.01	46	SW	.00	Cloudy
...kane	30.21	—.03	45	S	.00	Clear
...la Walla			44	SE	.00	Fair

...inimum thermometer, 33; maximum, 45.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

...AN FRANCISCO, March 11.—8 P. M.—Indications for the next thirty-two hours for Oregon and ...shington territory, some cloudiness and occasional light local showers, except fair weather ...outhern Oregon.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

...assed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: ...Booth, Annie Beattie, Mrs. Capt. H. E. Nor..., ...L. N. Church, L. M. Jones, George Hall, ...es and twenty-two immigrants.

...assed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: ...Macken, F. G. Cropper, E. Nickelson, John ...Gluckenson, John Thompson, L. Ramillard, ...Mahon, Thomas Swobe, J. E. Markell, E. Lane, ...Bennett, B. B. Haywood, D. H. Spencer, Jr., ...Smith, Thomas Jones, W. H. Shurtliff, ...ned and forty-six immigrants.

THE COURTS.

...demurrer to the complaint in the case of C. ...mmer vs. Harriet E. Plummer, was overruled ...terday by Judge Stearns. This is an action for ...vorce, and the complaint was demurred to for ...usual reasons, that facts sufficient had not ...n stated.

...he jury in the case of Jacob Kamm and C. T. ...min, as appellants against the city of Portland ...o damages awarded in the matter of the exten... ...of Chapman street, brought in a verdict for ...Kamms, awarding them $525. Kamm asked ...00.

...dge Smith will call the trial calendar on Mon..., March 15th, and set cases for trial. Attorneys ...informed that unless they file praecipes for ...es to be placed on the trial calendar, that the ...rt will adjourn for the term about March 22.

...n the case of Edward Martin vs. Thomas S. ...rtin, Judge Stearns yesterday allowed the re...ver, J. A. Taggart, $2400 for the twenty-eight ...nths which he has been acting. Taggart has ...wn $900, and there is now $1500 still due him. ...demanded a monthly compensation of $100. ...s is an old case, brought for a dissolution of co...nership of a liquor business which formerly ...sted between the Martins. Since the commence...t of the suit Edward Martin bought Thomas ...artin out. The receiver in his report asked ...$2800, and Edward Martin objected to it.

DECISIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED.

...ecisions will be announced by Judge Smith to... in the following cases: Annie E. Rutherford ...R. H. Thompson et al.; motion notwithstand... the verdict; motion for a new trial and motion ...judgment on the verdict. George Hutchins vs. ...nge et al.; on the merits.

POLICE COURT.

...esterday in the police court Fred Love, whose ...earance denotes that he is a hoodlum, like... ...e his actions, was tried for assault and battery ...Mr. Sealy. He made no defense, and was ad...ged guilty and sent up for twelve days. ...arles Hess forfeited bail by his failure to ap... ...r to answer to a charge of vagrancy, and the ...e against John Boyle was dismissed on his pay... ...the costs and agreeing to leave the city. ...oseph H. Wallace, accused of vagrancy, stood ...l and was adjudged guilty. His own evidence ...victed him. After about a dozen police officers ...told what they knew of him in accordance ...h what had come under their personal observa..., Wallace took the stand in his own behalf. He ...about formerly working for Sam Neville and ...fterwards running the joint himself, and of being ...he employ of the U. C. & B. F. Co. about a year ...during the snow blockade. Then he took sick ...remained so for several months. Wallace ad...ted that for the past six months he had done ...hing and claimed that he lived off money re...ted to him regularly by his father in New York. ...produced a letter in evidence to substantiate ...e fact, and gave himself dead away, as the judge ...iced, on examining it, that the date had been ...red from March 1, 1886, to 1886. Also that Wal...'s father stated in the letter that his income ...barely sufficient for his own needs. Judge ...ment in passing sentence scored Wallace se...ely and fined him the full limit allowed by law. ...Wallace managed to raise the sum and was ...eased. R. E. Bybee, his attorney, talks of ap...ling the case.

THE EAST SIDE.

...anger signals have been erected on the ... street ...dge.

...he Helple claim, amounting in all to $..., ...s paid by the city yesterday.

...he newly-invented six-stamp quartz mill of ...ank Payne was put in operation for the first ...e yesterday, and worked to a charm.

...he committee on fire and water will receive ...s for furnishing street lamps to the amount of ...0 per month up to 7:30 P. M., March 15.

...he case of trespass against James Brady was ...ed in Justice Simpson's court yesterday after... ...n before a jury. There was really no evidence ...support the charge, and the jury returned a ver... ...of not guilty after a few moments' delibera... ...The case evidently grew out of personal ...ing on the part of Mrs. Wolfe, the complain..., and was one of those petty cases that are a ...race to justices' courts. This verdict also de... ...s the cases against the other defendants, ar...ed on the same charge.

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE.

...r. W. L. Miller, surgeon and homœopathist, ...removed his office from First and Main streets ...First National Bank building, room 8. Calls ...wered from office night or day. Special atten... ...given to surgery and surgical diseases of ...men.

CUT RATES.

...ll cut rate tickets to the East, either via the ...thern Pacific or Union Pacific, and Chicago, ...waukee and St. Paul railways, can only be ...ecured of A. L. Maxwell, Agent O. R. & N. Ry., ...h St. Wharf, Portland, Or.

...verybody goes to Freiman's, on Oak street.

SINGING LESSONS.

...he celebrated Lamperti and Stockhausen meth... ...taught by Mrs. H. J. Fiuck, No. 106 Main street.

...ermons of Sam Jones and Small, published ...ly in the Chicago *Tribune*, for sale by C. H. ...lcox, news dealer, corner of First and Oak.

...ancy stationery a specialty at Edward Dekum ...Co.'s, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

...o to Keith's for Oysters.

...ortland Hair Emporium, 161 Fourth.

...oven Wire spring beds. George M. Parker, 133 ...th street. Trade supplied.

...REGON KIDNEY TEA cures when all other so-called ...medies fail. Try one package.

...ARRISON'S Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third st., ...rtland, Or., for the latest and best.

...Conservatory of music (Mrs. Wetzell and Miss ...), rooms 23-29 Portland savings bank building.

...and's Extract. Experience serves to show its ...e and power. Try it for any soreness, pain or ...mess, external and internal.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, ...lington st., ... Oysters in every style.

The Oregonian,

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886.

WANTED AND NOT WANTED.

In their efforts to attract immigration the Pacific states and territories have been making some mistakes. Experience teaches in this matter what we did not know before, or what at least was unthought of. The mistake has been made of advising people to come, without thought as to whether they were likely to find here employments suited to them, or employments in which they could engage. The result has been disappointment and loss to many. Among us are considerable numbers who cannot obtain employment in the lines of industry to which they have been accustomed, and they cannot readily take up others. They have come from localities which passed through the conditions of pioneer life long ago, and in which the numerous employments that belong to conditions of highly developed industry are actively pursued. With these employments they are quite familiar, but they do not find them here. As in other undeveloped countries, the main resource here is the soil; but large numbers who have been coming among us have no knowledge of the methods necessary for "making a start" on new lands. This resource of pioneer life is entirely beyond their experience, and in fact beyond their thought. They cannot even think of attempting it, since it lies so far outside of all they have ever known or seen.

Our early settlers here were mainly from the states that had not yet passed beyond the conditions of pioneer life; and therefore they knew exactly how to take hold in a new country. They had no thought of "looking for work," as the modern phrase goes, or of working for wages. Without money or property, without either food or clothing, except in extremely limited supply, they went upon the lands of the country and began the work of establishing themselves. Single men did this, and men with families did it. Almost the only thought was to go upon the land, subdue and cultivate it. Indeed it was not supposed there could be a resource in anything else.

In fact, the country has not yet passed this stage. But it has been getting accessions to its population from localities that passed it long ago. Hence many, when they reach this region, find conditions here with which they are wholly unacquainted. They cannot find situations as wage-earners in their old employments, because the industries on which those employments depend have not been developed here. Accordingly they can get nothing to do. Even for common labor there is a very limited demand. For trained labor in the numerous employments that belong to a varied manufacturing industry there is almost none. In such circumstances it will easily be understood that situations as teachers, clerks, accountants, and the like, are not easily obtained. The fact is, the country has not yet got past the necessary conditions of pioneer life. Its one great need is people whom it suits to go upon the lands, settle them, cultivate them, establish homes for themselves and lay the foundations necessary for the creation of a wider and more varied industrial life. A great many who have been coming here through recent years are ahead of this development. They were accustomed to its activities in the localities they came from, but not finding them here they are out of their familiar relations with the conditions on which they have hitherto depended for support, and are, in a striking sense, the victims of "hard times."

Excellent as these people are, it is unfortunate for them and unfortunate for the country that they are here. They find nothing to do. They cannot obtain employment and wages, because the activities and industries to which they have been accustomed are not yet established—or only to a limited extent—among us. It is so not only in the skilled employments, but even for common labor. For where skilled labor is little in demand, common labor cannot find a wide field. As a consequence of all this we find large numbers seeking employment for wages, and not able to find it. Here, indeed, are millions of acres of land to be had for the taking—land upon which millions of persons will yet make happy and prosperous homes—but to those who have not been brought up on the soil it is almost the same as if this vacant land had no existence. They do not know how to utilize it, and many cannot even entertain a thought of it.

This country wants immigration, indeed, but an immigration composed mainly of two sorts of persons: First, those who can go upon the soil, occupy and cultivate it; and second, those who are prepared with capital and experience to found manufacturing industries. But there must be a more general settlement and cultivation of our lands before there can be any very extensive development of activities in other directions. Yet development of these activities should be begun at all practicable points and ceaselessly urged—and therefore we want not only tillers of the soil, but men who are prepared with capital and skill to found manufacturing industries. Of those, however, who expect to work for wages, we have enough for the present, and more, indeed, than can find anything to do, unless they will go upon the waiting lands of the country, cultivate them and establish homes.

THE AIR TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison has just given to the public an account of his new system of telegraphy, by induction, between moving trains and the usual fixed stations, which makes it possible to send messages through the air without attaching any wire to the cars or to the track. He relates that in the course of some researches which he had undertaken for another purpose, involving the use of the induction coil, he found that he could throw a very strong electric current fifty feet through the air from one conductor to another, by means of a simple primary coil which gave no spark in the air. This opened a new field for the practical use of induced electricity in telegraphing between points at which a wire connection would not be practicable. It was, he declares, like finding a new volume in the endless library of electrical wonders. Beginning with a leap of the current through fifty feet of air, he is now able to send it five hundred and eighty. The result of work by Edison and his associate, Gilliland, since this discovery, in inventing, perfecting and adapting apparatus, is that a circuit can now be established between any train and the terminus of the road; or between the trains and any station on the route. A circuit is also established between any one train and all other trains on the same road.

The apparatus by which this is accomplished is simple, and not more bulky or expensive than an ordinary operator's table with its instruments and connecting batteries. It can be attached to any car and is easily movable from one car to another. The wires are grounded through the axles and wheels and the metalic roof of a car acts as one side of a condenser, the usual telegraph wires stretched on poles along the edge of the roadbed forming the other side of the condenser. The waves or sounds by this system are much more rapid and of shorter duration than ordinary telegraphing. The operators, both on the cars and at the fixed stations hear through telegraphic sounders, so that the rattle of the train and the crackling noise of other messages rushing along the wires do not disturb them in the least. They hear only a crisp humming note which is perfectly distinct in its short or long iterations. The operator on the car has the telephonic receivers fastened over his ears by a rubber strap so that both hands remain free, one to work the key and the other to write out messages as they arrive. The regular Morse waves traverse the wires at the rate of about thirteen a second. Under the new system they go through the air and along the wires at the rate of six hundred a second. This, it is explained, does not make it possible to send a message any more rapidly than on the regular Morse circuit, but it prevents the interference of one current with the other. The sounds transmitted by inductive electricity cannot be heard by operators at ordinary Morse instruments; but any average operator at a fixed station, provided with the inductive instrument, can read inductive messages with even greater ease than he could read from the customary relay instrument. Operators on the cars cannot take off messages sent by means of ordinary currents, but messages sent by the new system can travel on the usual circuits without difficulty. Dispatches can be sent to or from the cars in either direction, either forward or backward along the route. The current leaps over to and runs along the wires, and whatever train or station may be called, that train or station will hear the call and answer it, but others which are not called, will, of course, make no reply. Two trains passing each other on the road will not materially interrupt communication, because they pass within a few seconds, and the telegraphing to and from each one can be resumed immediately.

Mr. Edison declares, with an apology considering his personal relation to it, that this is one of the most important among recent inventions in the results it is likely to accomplish. He points out that its practical working is a matter of certainty already developed and perfected: that it has been tested elaborately for several months, and that it operates equally well in all weathers. It is complete as it stands to-day. Its practical benefits will perhaps be enjoyed more particularly by railroad companies, who will find it of immense value in the dispatching of trains. It will enable them to move trains safely without a fixed schedule and to operate many more trains on one track than is possible under the present system. In cases of accident, damage to roads, snow blockades, etc., it enables train dispatchers to get full and immediate information. It gives train dispatchers absolute command of all trains at all times and enables them to make the changes from original plans often necessary in railroad operations. This invention can be employed to great advantage for ordinary telegraphic correspondence. Police business will of course be expedited greatly, as well as ordinary business.

Mr. Edison hopes to apply this invention in such a way that ships at sea many miles apart can exchange messages of any length, and to span water courses without the use of submarine cables. In the course of his article he gives a hint of a new force which is constantly present in many forms and places, but has never been measured, named, nor brought under control. "For many years, he says, "I have been at work looking for this force, and I have now planned a test which may within a few months give me a clear proof of its existence and put me on the trail by which I can follow it up and capture it."

FRAUDS IN SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

The state of Pennsylvania, as generous to the dependent children of its soldiers who fell upon the battlefields of the republic during the rebellion as it was patriotic in response to the call for service, as early as 1865 began to educate soldiers' orphans by special appropriation. In pursuance of the plans formed for this purpose, a "department of soldiers' orphans" was added to the state government, and to support this an appropriation of $350,000 a year has long been made. The children have been cared for in ten schools and though over two decades have passed since their establishment, and for obvious reasons it would seem that soldiers' orphans of school age would be reasonably few, there are now about 2000 children in these schools and the applications of 800 more have been approved. It is a fact well known that there are always individuals ready to trade upon public and private generosity, hence it would seem that a public beneficence of this magnitude would have been guarded with sufficient vigilance to keep out gigantic frauds, even if petty scandals and swindles were allowed to creep into the management. Yet it appears that such has not not been the case, and in consequence, the state is just now indignant in the presence of a shameless fraud in connection with these institutions. It is charged that George W. Wright, formerly a state senator, bought control of four of these schools and has worked them for his personal profit. He and one of his partners, who was auditor of the state orphans' department, by connivance with other state officers and by paying agents as high as $20 a head to secure the consignment of children to their schools, have secured for them $500,000 of the appropriation in five years. Added to this are records of crowded rooms, unclean quarters and unfit food, the whole forming a condition of affairs that is properly and severely denounced by the papers of the state. A committee of the Grand Army has been appointed to investigate the matter, and the governor has directed the state officers to furnish all the information in their possession relative to the disbursement of funds.

Though generous in intent, and prompted equally by motives of patriotism and benevolence, the establishment of these schools was unwise. Schools for a special class, maintained at public expense, is neither just nor necessary. Orphans of all classes, together with children who are not orphans, are provided ample educational facilities by the common school system of the several states, and certainly Pennsylvania should not be behind others in this regard. Why special schools should be required for soldiers' orphans is not therefore apparent, except, as ex-State Senator Wright and his associates evidently believed to be the case, they were instituted for the purpose of giving experts in finance an opportunity to trade upon the combined generosity and patriotism that was the product of special conditions.

The Port Townsend *Argus* in urging the people of that city to profit by the bitter experience of Seattle and prepare to meet any demonstration of lawlessness that is liable to be made there with prompt and decisive measures, is wise. It says:

> The pestilent fellows who have been quietly concocting schemes here to frighten, injure or drive the Chinese, must have undoubted evidence that their lives are likely to be sacrificed upon their first unlawful mission. This is not idle bluster to needlessly alarm anybody. We are face to face with a possible danger, and it is our duty to make every preparation to meet and avert that danger if possible, and put it down decidedly should it assume tangible shape.

That journal further asserts, what was equally true of Seattle, that nine-tenths of the resident citizens of that place are opposed to the work of the "pestilent fellows" referred to, and will respond promptly to the call to maintain law, and insists that in order to do this effectively they should be thoroughly prepared. For lack of such preparation as this, by its substantial, law-abiding citizens, Oregon City suffers the humiliation of having a body of peaceable laborers "run out" of its limits by masked ruffians at midnight, and but for such preparation the efforts of "pestilent fellows" would doubtless before this have been successful in creating grave disturbance in this city. The Port Townsend paper is right. The way to prevent an attempt to violate the law is to make riot-breeders understand that consequences disastrous to themselves will surely result from such action.

The people of The Dalles do not propose to parley with men of the Cronen stamp. The last issue of the *Times-Mountaineer* of that city expresses itself as gratified that when rumors were rife that the "Oregon City plan" was to be tried there the local authorities took the necessary steps to protect the Chinese residents and adds:

> Mr. Cronen has the same right to visit our county, as any other man; but with his predilections in favor of the unlawful methods employed at Tacoma, and the prominent part he took in the anti-coolie congress in Portland, it was only ordinary foresight on the part of the custodians of the peace, that they should prepare themselves to resist any attempt to solve the Chinese problem, by the method approved by the Portland convention. * * * We can only say to Mr. Cronen or any other anti-Chinese fanatic, that the citizens of The Dalles believe in law and order, and that this climate is not at all healthful for the formation of such an "organization" as he referred to in his speech before the encampment.

Memory of the time when democrats were more unpopular in national affairs than now is recalled by the statement that the second comptroller of the treasury has disallowed the claim of the state of Massachusetts for the sum of $27,074 for expenses incurred in calling out the state militia at the request of the provost marshal to suppress the draft riots in Boston in July, 1863. The claim was made under an act of congress passed July 27, 1861, which provided that the secretary of the treasury should reimburse the states for expenses incurred in enrolling, equipping and paying state troops employed in aiding to suppress the insurrection against the United states then existing. The comptroller holds that the provost marshal in executing the draft act was engaged in a lawful undertaking and the state was bound to protect him against domestic violence to the same extent that it is bound to protect any other person in conducting a lawful business within its limits.

To meet the cut on freight rates from Chicago to San Francisco, the rate from Chicago to Portland, on and after to-day, will be 55 cents per 100 pounds. There will be one rate on all classes of freight. This will substantially protect the business of Portland. A slightly lower rate may possibly be had on certain classes of goods carried by way of San Francisco, but at the 55-cent-rate direct to Portland it will hardly be worth while to ship extensively by the longer route.

The *Prohibition Star* publishes calls for prohibition conventions in Marion, Jackson, Linn, Clackamas, Lane, Wasco, Polk and Tillamook counties. There is a probability that the prohibition vote in June will be quite large. THE OREGONIAN has heard it estimated at not less than 3000, and perhaps 5000.

The cities of Providence, Rhode Island, and Springfield, Massachusetts, celebrate the 250th anniversary of their settlement this year. Each city has its full share of honorable traditions and pleasant memories.

The man who will put on a mask and go prowling around at night, with fire-arms, on an unlawful errand, will deny it of course; and he may be expected to commit perjury to support the denial.

VACANCIES AND SUSPENSIONS.

The controversy between the president and the senate makes this subject one of public interest. Section 1767 of the revised statutes entitles every civil officer to hold his office "during the term for which he was appointed unless sooner removed by and with the advice and consent of the senate, or by the appointment, with the like advice and consent, of a successor in his place, except as herein otherwise provided."

Section 1768 makes the exception: "During the recess of the senate the president is authorized, in his discretion, to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the senate, except judges of the courts of the United States, until the end of the next session of the senate, and to designate some suitable person to be removed, in his discretion, by the designation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime;" that is, until the *end* of the next session of the senate.

The same section goes on to provide that within thirty days after the session commences the president shall "nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which existed at the meeting of the senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and also in the place of all officers suspended; and if the senate during such session shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the president shall nominate another person, as soon as practicable, to the same session of the senate, for the office."

Section 1769 authorizes the president to "fill the vacancies which may happen during the recess of the senate by reason of death, or resignation, or expiration of term of office, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session thereafter. And if no appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, is made to an office so vacant, or temporarily filled, during such next session of the senate, the office shall remain in abeyance" until duly filled by and with the advice of the senate at a future session.

The New York *World* presents the subjoined remarks on the foregoing, which seem entirely clear and sound, viz:

The law distinguishes between suspensions and vacancies by expiration of term, death or resignation.

A civil officer suspended by the president remains out of office until the end of the next session of the senate.

The person designated in his place to perform his duties, or some other person so designated by the president, in his discretion, remains in the office until the end of the next session of the senate.

If no person nominated by the president for the said office is confirmed during the session, when the session ends the term of the *locum tenens* ends and the suspended officer is reinstated under the operation of section 1767, which entitles him to hold until the expiration of his term unless sooner removed or superseded by and with the advice and consent of the senate. But there being then a recess of the senate, the president can in his discretion, again suspend the reinstated officer and again designate some suitable person to perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of the office until the end of the next session of the senate.

When vacancies (not suspensions) occur during a recess, and the senate at the next ensuing session fails to advise and consent to appointments thereto, the offices become permanently vacant at the end of the session, the terms of the temporary appointees then expire, and the president cannot make any other appointments except with the advice and consent of the senate at a future session.

In subsequent sections it is made a high misdemeanor to appoint to or accept office contrary to these provisions of law.

The Effect of It.

Oregon City Enterprise.

The Oregon City manufacturing company closed all departments of their factory to-day except the finishing room, and they will remain closed the rest of the week. This throwing one hundred and fifty persons out of employment is the direct result of the raid made upon the Chinamen a few weeks ago, and it is not improbable that inside of two weeks the factory will have to shut down to allow the finishing room, where most of the Chinamen were employed, to catch up.

When the anti-Chinese agitators were spouting in Pope's hall a few months ago the assertion was made time and again that experienced white help could be furnished Messrs. Jacobs on a moment's notice to take the place of the Chinese they were employing, and for the first few days after the Chinese were driven out of town agitators remarked, "the factory is running just as nicely with white help as it did with the Chinese, and how much better it is for the community."

The fact is now developed that experienced white help has not been furnished and the proprietors of the factory, wishing to show that they believe in white labor, employed just such help as offered, although it has proven financially disastrous to them and, per consequence, reducing the amount of money that the old hands can earn, they being obliged to lie idle while the new hands have time to catch up.

Thus have the agitators injured the very men that they pretended they were helping.

Plain Talk from Albany.

Albany Herald.

The following notice is handed to the *Herald* for publication:

F. H. Hanson, state organizer for the anti-coolie association, will be in Albany on Saturday, March 13, 1886.

From the above it appears that the anti-Chinese agitators want to start up a sentiment against the Mongolians up this way. If the promoters of this movement propose to drive the Chinese out by force Mr. Hanson and other organizers had better remain at home, for they will find the citizens of Albany squarely opposed to any plan of ridding the country of Chinese which is characterized by such lawlessness and riotous procedure as has attended the recent movements of the anti-Chinese agitators in the lower part of this state and Washington territory.

Dirty Work for Political Gain.

Oregon City Enterprise.

W. W. Myers has been known for a long time as the leader in the anti-Chinese agitation in this county, and many persons have accused him of stirring up this matter for political purposes. This he has constantly denied, but as he asked Mr. Cronin a few days ago, "Do you think you can keep this up until after the June election?" it's no longer any use for him to deny what has long been apparent, viz: That he has been a demagogue of the baser sort, throughout this campaign against the Chinese, and has done all the dirty work for political gain.

No Nonsense at McMinnville.

Yamhill Reporter.

THE OREGONIAN says an agitator has reached this town. If so he has not showed up. When he does a committee of our best citizens will be on hand to receive him, and escort him to the depot and tell him to git—unless he should adopt the style of Oregon City, Albina and Mount Tabor. Then the programme will be changed to suit the case.

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

PRESS PITH.

Nature accommodates herself to the circumstances of the people. You never heard of a water-spout in Kentucky.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

A Belgian physiologist concludes, after laborious investigation, that insects cannot distinguish the shape of bodies by sight. No; but they get there just the same.—*Lowell Citizen.*

John W. Mackey, the bonanza millionaire, declares that "money is an accident." Perhaps it is. Still, it is an accident which a man can generally insure himself against by entering journalism.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A prominent Washington lady astonished her guests at a recent reception on a stormy evening by regretting that the weather had prevented the attendance of her very choicest guests—the people she most wanted to see.—*Hartford Post.*

"Mother, what is an angel?" "My dear, it is a little girl with wings, who flies." "But I heard papa tell the governess the other day that she was an angel; will she fly?" "Yes, my dear; she will fly away the first thing to-morrow."—*Exchange.*

One of the things that no fellow has yet found out is why the church was dedicated to a saint who always attended church bareheaded, and not to the woman, who now tickles the dome of the house with her magnificent feather.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

A Good Day for 'em.—"What luck did you have fishing yesterday, Percy?" asked an Austin gentleman of a well-known impecunious character who owes everybody. "Splendid! While I was out on the wharf twenty men with bills called at my house to collect money."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Can you tell me," he asked as he entered an office on Broad street the other day, "why the railroads should discriminate so heavily against dressed meat over live stock?" "Certainly, sir. Dressed meat is dead, isn't it?" "Of course." "Well, anything which can't kick is always bulldozed by a railroad company."—*Wall Street News.*

Distress after eating and other dyspeptic symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

F. W. BALTES & CO., PRINTERS.
116 Front street, Portland. Lowest Prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

F. H. PAGE,
WHOLESALE
FRUITS and PRODUCE.
120 Front St.

To arrive on Steamer Oregon, car load (310 boxes)
SELECT ORANGES,
From Southern California direct, packed to order.
In store, car
FANCY SICILY LEMONS,
Eleven days from from New Orleans, direct.

LENT.

DURING THE LENTEN SEASON I WILL CARRY a full supply of Fish of all kinds, and be prepared to fill all orders, city or country. Halibut, Salmon, Sturgeon, Puget Sound and Lake Superior Fresh Fish. In the line of Oysters I have Shoalwater and Sound Bay and Eastern in Shell. Also Baltimore Canned Eastern, Platt & Co's brand, best in the market, and Swanberg & West's San Francisco Canned Oysters. Anything you want in the line of Fish, Poultry or Game. Send your orders to me. [illegible] O. MALARKEY.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, at 229 Ninth st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 192 Twelfth st.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

RECEIVED FROM EUROPE DIRECT, EMbroidered Robes, exclusive designs, at LITT'S.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 107 North Eighth st., bet. F and G.

FOR RENT—A SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, N. W. Park st. Apply at DeLIN'S, Second and Morrison sts.

TO LEASE—HOTEL, FURNISHED COMPLETE; 25 steady boarders. Call on or address 25 North First st., Portland.

FOR RENT—AT [illegible] FOURTH ST., A LARGE nicely furnished room, with closet, [illegible] room, cheap.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO cook and do general housework. Apply at No. 52 North Tenth st., bet. I and J.

A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD WISHES A PLACE TO work for board and attend school in Portland. Address Box 7, East Portland.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; MUST LIVE WITH parents; wages $15 per month. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, P. O. box 352.

BAY WINDOW ROOMS, FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping; fine front yard. 145 Washington st., between Sixth and Seventh.

FOR SALE—THE PORTLAND BOX FACTORY; the best business in Portland for the capital required. FRAME & CRESS, 181 First st.

USE DR. SEMLER'S HOMEOPATHIC COUGH and Croup Syrup; the best. At Pharmacy, 181 First st., over Old & Summers' crockery store.

COAL. L. RUSSELL & CO., FOURTH AND E streets. Telephone 251. Orders taken at Thompson, DeHart & Co's (old stand).

AN A1 TEACHER IS OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT; best qualifications and recommendations; town or country. Address Q. E. D., Oregonian.

BARBER WANTED—ONE WHO HAS A LITTLE money to invest in a good shop and bathrooms. For further particulars, address "Barber," care Oregonian.

LOST—A BLACK DOG; 4 WHITE FEET AND white neck; answers to name of Ben; license collar on; leave at H. M. WILSON'S, No. 7 Sheridan st.; $1 reward.

LOST—ON WASHINGTON, FIRST TO SIXTH, to Yamhill, to Twelfth st., Lady's Small Silver Watch and Gold Chain. Finder return to 19, Twelfth st., and obtain reward.

TRAP SHOOTERS ARE INVITED TO PARticipate in a free trial shoot at the American Clay Birds at City View Park on March 13. Shooting to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, with no children, in the city or country; can do Dairy, Farm or Garden work; understands taking care of stock, etc. Inquire at 112 First st., Portland.

GERMAN PICKLES, IMPORTED SWISS Cheese, Cream and Limburger, Sauer Kraut, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, fancy delicacies and groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

PERSONS ATTENDING THE BOOK SOCIAL OF the W. C. T. U. to-night will find a choice selection of old and new books at low prices at "The Old Book Store" and Circulating Library, No. 124 Third street, corner Washington.

SPECIAL BARGAIN — A WELL-IMPROVED block of land at Forest Grove; 400x400 feet; [illegible], good house, outbuildings and orchard; will be sold for cash or exchanged for Portland city property. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

HAWARDEN CASTLE, CAPT. DAVIS, FROM Montevideo. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., Consignees.

BIDS FOR LIGHTING STREETS—THE COMmittee on Fire and Water are authorized to receive bids for lighting the streets, not to exceed $100 per month. Bids must state the number of lights that will be furnished for the above amount. The committee reserve the right to reject any bid. Bids received until 7:30 P. M., March 15, 1886.
J. K. LAIN,
N. K. WEST,
ALEN MCAYEAL,
Committee.
East Portland, March [illegible], 1886.

Himes THE PRINTER, 169, 171 Second. Commercial work, Legal Blanks, Book-Binding. None excel. Fail not to get his prices.

MRS. L. PILGER.
TO HER CUSTOMERS UNABLE TO VISIT SAN Francisco: will forward, on application, the latest Spring Styles. Perfect fit without interview. MRS. L. PILGER, 115 Powell st., San Francisco.

TIVOLI THEATER.
R. CLINTON, Manager
First and Madison Sts.
Open Every Evening.
Admission 25 and 50c.

DIVIDEND NO. 126.
THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on March 10th, 1886. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Or.
J. A. BRUMSEY, Manager Oregon Branch.

WM. P. BERGER. JESSE WADDELL, Late Frank & Co.
BERGER & WADDELL,
SIGN PAINTERS,
130 FIRST ST.,
(Up Stairs.)

AUCTION SALE
OF
[illegible]
—AT THE—
CITY BOOK STORE,
171 First St.,
Commencing Saturday Evening, March 13

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
W. H. KINROSS, Acting Manager.
THOMPSON OPERA CO.
This Evening!
"FATINITZA"

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of an infant, at 246 Salmon st.

WANTED—A POSITION BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, or assistant, or in insurance office. Good business qualifications with some experience. Will work for small compensation in order to gain experience. Address M., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN FOR OFfice work; must be well educated and willing to start on a small salary. Address with references B. D., care Oregonian.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO AN ENERGETIC young man. Apply at 89 Washington st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH use of kitchen. Address J. Mann, care Oregonian.

WANTED—BEFORE JUNE 1st, A GOOD RESidence lot, or cottage and lot, location between Market and Clay sts. Address R. C., care Oregonian, stating size, location and price of lot.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND ONE OR TWO lots on north corner, improved or unimproved, in East Portland, one half mile from Stark st. ferry. Address Box 75, East Portland.

HOUSE WANTED—ADVERTISER DESIRES some man of means to build cottage in central locality according to specifications made by lessee. Address "Renter," box 371 city.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO work for board and attend school, in private family. Apply at 206 Twelfth st., near Taylor.

WANTED—POSITION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, cashier or copyist, by a lady who is thoroughly competent. Address M., Oregonian.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CAMP'S RESTAURANT, 96 FIRST street. A fine chance for business man.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE LOTS ON SIXTH ST., near D, East Portland; price $1200. Address O., care Oregonian.

$2000 WILL BUY A LOT IN VICTORIA, B. C., improved; 5 minutes walk from P. O. Apply to Sam McFee, 200 Fourth st., Portland.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF MILWAUKIE ten acres of land, near railroad depot, a fine orchard, with running of good water; one and a half story house, barn, outhouses. Price, $2000. Address or apply to Peter Wagner, City Brewery, Portland.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty—10 acres of land, partly improved and well watered, near Milwaukie station. Inquire of WAIT & LLEWELYN, East Portland.

Fine Farm for sale at a bargain, 445 acres, with 350 acres in cultivation; all fenced and cross fenced with wire fence; fine House, large Barn, Brick Milk House, spring of water running through Barn, Orchard, fine fruit; situate in Yamhill county, near railroad; price $25 per acre; terms liberal. C. A. REED & CO., 99 Washington st.

FOR SALE—277 ACRES, 60 ACRES IN CULtivation, 200 acres under fence, horse, cow, hog house, 25 acres in hops, 3 acres in orchard, water running through the farm, and on the road close to school, church, good neighborhood, [illegible] miles from [illegible] and 3 miles from Willamette river, in Clackamas county; price $2000, $1000 cash, remainder [illegible] years. [illegible] acres 10 acres in cultivation; good house and barn; orchard bearing fruit trees. Best in the road. [illegible] 10 miles from East Portland. [illegible] Inquire of J. W. GILBEE, 112 First st., Portland, Oregon.

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you can. We offer for sale some selected acre lots and small tracts of one acre and upwards, and splendid lots as low as $100, and on easy terms. C. A. REED & CO., 99 Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—10 HEAD OF GOOD MILK COWS in fine condition. For further particulars address JOHN W. GILBERT, Salem, Or.

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES AND SAloon to let; good corner on First st. Apply at saloon corner First and Salmon.

SIX-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR sale; in good order; nearly new; cheap for cash. Apply at Southeast cor. Third and Yamhill sts.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, Thirteenth District, Portland, Or., Feb. 20, 1886.—Will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1886, at Astoria, Or., the old light-house steamer Shubrick. Full information as to dimensions of steamer, terms of sale, etc., can be obtained on application to this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. DEREL SEBREE, Lieut. U. S. N., Light-house Inspector.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARGAIN—AN EIGHTH INTEREST IN A tract of about 260 acres, ten miles from Portland, on N. P. R. R. Apply at CLAYTON & OLIVER'S.

A GOOD OPENING FOR A YOUNG MAN WITH from $200 to $400; good business and big profits, and a monopoly. Apply at Quimby, R. X. M.

HOTEL FOR SALE—THE ARLINGTON HOTEL, in Seattle, is offered for rent and furniture for sale, at a bargain. C. P. STONE, Trustee, Seattle, W. T.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A WELL-PAYING CIGAR and Fruit Stand; centrally located; on account of sickness I must sell. For full particulars, apply at No. 83 N. First st., bet. E and F.

HAVING SOLD MY INTEREST IN THE GROcery business to Mr. P. J. Fay, my stock of groceries I am offering for sale at a sacrifice. I have also one good horse and delivery wagon; 1 two-wheeled cart; 2 sets of harness; 1 McNeale & Urban safe; 1 center counter containing twelve bins; 1 butter chest, with refrigerator; 1 ice tank; 1 large platform scale, with other articles suitable for the grocery business. All the above must be sold before the first of April. For further particulars address J. BEEK, No. 14 N. 13 st.

FINANCIAL.

TO LOAN—$500 TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL estate security. Address P., care Oregonian.

TO LOAN—$1000 TO $2,000 ON GOOD CITY PROPerty. Apply at S. SIMON'S, 127½ First st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture, without removal; notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney-at-Law, 133½ First st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. FISK—CHEMIST AND ASSAYER. ANalyses made of all substances. 100 First street, Portland.

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

1886. Lenten Season. 1886.
TONGUES and SOUNDS,
WHITE FISH,
SALMON TIPS,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
FINNAN HADDIES,
EXTRA MESS MACKEREL,
GEORGES CODFISH,
BROOK TROUT,
SOUSED MACKEREL,
SALMON BELLIES,
At SEALY, MASON & Co's,
167 FIRST ST.

"SALEM"
PURE LINSEED OIL
Raw or Boiled
Made from Oregon-grown, clean Calcutta Linseed; and guaranteed Pure Oil. The attention of consumers who desire good, durable work is specially called to this Oil, for its general excellence of quality. Our Boiled Oil is genuine Kettle-Boiled.
For sale, full weight, in cases or barrels, wholesale, in Portland, by
KELLY DUNNE & CO.,
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD,
E. E. BEACH & CO., and at
PIONEER OIL WORKS, Salem, Or.
G. W. GRAY & SONS, Prop'rs.

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
[Factory at Weidlers' Mill.]
Salesroom cor. Third and E sts.

Business College
2d & Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prin.
Private and class instruction, day and evening, to all ages and both sexes, in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Book-keeping, Banking, Business Forms, etc. Catalogue on application.
Pen work of all kinds executed to order.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
C. W. KNOWLES, Proprietor
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
Good Restaurant Connected with the House
Fireproof Building (150 rooms) in center of the city
Front and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

P. GOLDSMITH. SOL. OPPENHEIMER, New York. BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners' & Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Graniteironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.
84 and 86 Front st.
Depot of Northwestern Foundry.

City Taxes.
THE TAX ROLL FOR 1886 IS NOW IN MY HANDS for collection, and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 105 First street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent.
D. O. McMEECHER,
Portland, Feb. 18, 1886. City Treasurer.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH EVERY convenience, at 195 Taylor, cor. of Eighth.

2 UNFURNISHED AND ONE FURNISHED rooms to rent cheap at 217 Alder st.

FURNISHED ROOM, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, with or without board, N. E. corner Sixth and Stark.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH fire, gas and use of bathroom. Rent reduced. Inquire at 191 Seventh street.

FLATS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, FOR housekeeping, or rooms as desired. No. [illegible] First street.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, Furnished complete; also rooms en suite or single. 189 Fifth street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 434 Morrison st., corner Pacific.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms; desirable location. Address C. W., care Oregonian.

FOR RENT—GOOD DWELLING HOUSE WITH modern conveniences, 2 blocks from postoffice; $35 per month. F. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

FOR RENT—STORES ON NORTH FRONT ST., opposite Greenwich dock, also the upper floor containing 12 rooms, suitable for offices or lodging house. Apply to Thos. Huntington, cor. I and 15th sts.

HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 357 NINTH ST.; HAS 9 rooms, bath and conveniences. Inquire No. [illegible] First st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board. Inquire at No. [illegible], cor. Fourth and Oak sts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVED—HERMAN METZGER, DEALER IN Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur, removed to corner First and Alder sts.

CALLES AND MULKEY HAVE REMOVED their law office to Mulkey's new block, Northeast cor. Second and Morrison sts. Entrance from either Morrison or Second.

WAH SING & CO., FORMERLY OF NO. [illegible] Washington st., have removed their fine stock of Japanese goods to No. 35 Alder st., bet. First and Second sts., where they will continue to keep a fine line of Japanese goods, and also continue in the tailoring business. Make everything to order.

BOOKS POSTED, BILLS MADE OUT AND COLlections attended to. Charges moderate. Call or address The Old Bookstore, 124 Third street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 130 Front street.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 31 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Arnold Lime Co. 31 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 1 7 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants, country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits, 73 Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins, 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. cor. Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Ore. Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Bells, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery 59 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First and Vine sts.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST., Portland and 27 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1851. Portland, Or.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS; 52 and 54 Front st., Portland, Or.

OREGON TRUNK FACTORY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. Harris & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,
49 First St., Portland, Oregon.
Interior orders solicited. Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

C. F. PEARSON,
NO. 74 OAK STREET.
House, Sign and Decorative Painting, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, Patent Graining, Old Tin Roofs repaired with Patent Process and guaranteed for years. All kinds of Colors mixed and ground to order. The most Delicate Fresco Painting cleaned and made as good as new, by a new process. Hardwood finished in the most substantial and practical manner. All work warranted. Orders solicited.
Factory, 267 Jefferson Street.

BERGER & BOCK.
PAINTERS.
Fine Frescoing & Wall Tinting.
ELEGANT WALL PAPER
Sold and hung at prices lower than ever was known.
"The Little Shop Around the Corner,"
46 ASH ST.

FLORAL GARDEN.
Kotzschan & Scheydecker
FLOWERS
For Bouquets and Funeral Decorations. Large stock of Plants of all kinds; Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Conifers, Evergreens; choice of Fruit Trees. Drawings of Plans and laying out of Parks and Gardens by contract.
147 Market st., cor. Seventh.

J. B. CONGLE,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS
Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
108 and 110 Front St. Portland, Or.

EVERY SMOKER
SHOULD TRY
CHAMPAGNE-FLAVORED
5c. [illegible]
NUF CED!

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Rose Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

AUCTION AND
S. L. N. GILMAN,
GILMAN & C
Auctioneers and C
No. 42 First St.
AUCTION SALES of
Merchandise, Horses, Cattle,
days—Tuesdays & Fridays

REGULAR AUCTION
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURN
We will sell by auction
No. 42 First
FRIDAY, MARCH
A Full Line of
Lounges, etc.,
Also, Cigars,
GILMAN & C

A. B. RICHARD
AUCTIONEER—Office

"A1" Sloop at
ON SATURDAY, MARCH
AT ASTORIA
I am instructed to sell a
adapted for deep-sea fishing or
just rebuilt and launched
length over all, 45 feet; beam
together with all her tackle,
Terms, half cash, half
E. C. HOLDEN

in the Window of
NEW YORK JEWEL
For Bargains

As our New Stock
not arrive for
Weeks Yet,
We shall Continue
for Above Time

Lace Curtains at
Lace Curtains at
Lace Curtains
C. P. Corsets
Ladies' Merino Vests
Ladies' Merino Drawers
" Scarlet Wool Vests
" Scarlet Drawers
Infants' Slips
Infants' Slips
Infants' Cloaks
Infants' Cloaks
Ladies' Hdkfs, a doz.

REMNANTS
—OF—
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES
RIBBONS,
ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY
—AT THE—

REPUBLICAN STATE

A republican state convention is called to meet at Portland, day, April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M. for nominating candidates for the wit: Representative in congress, court, governor, secretary of state, superintendent of public instruction, district officers of the several transact such other business before the convention.

The convention will consist of tioned among the several counties:

Baker
Benton
Clackamas
Clatsop
Columbia
Coos
Crook
Curry
Douglas
Gilliam
Grant
Jackson
Josephine
Klamath

The above being one county and one for each 150 half thereof cast for James G. tial election in November,

The committee recommend held in the several precincts the county conventions otherwise ordered by the mittees.

The committee earnestly gates elected to the state and if not convenient for ally, that they send their county they represent.

The republican voters of to past political differences, vailing and dignifying popular cause, and, unitedly protecting all business our common country, friendly feeling and the state by maintaining these objects and convention.

GEO. W. McBRIDE, Secretary
Portland, Or., March 3, 1886.

BRIDGES & TRESTLES
FOR
PORTLAND & WILLAMETTE
VALLEY RAILWAY

SEALED BIDS up to for twenty-one Trestle structed between Sundae in three separate sections including or excluding Truss Bridges, contracts specifications may be neer, H. Bewgood, at Offers to be addressed
WILLIAM

Bridges between Tualatin be advertised to let

Without Reserve
THE STOCK OF L. & L.
Must be Sold within Sixty
By order of the
Now in store at Golden
First and
CONSISTING OF
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS

First Prize Mechanic

BEST EXPORT
General Depot

PORTLAND
MANUFACTURED

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN,

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission
No. 43 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Every Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
We will sell by auction at our salesroom, No 42 First street,
FRIDAY, MARCH 12, at 10 A. M.,
A Full Line of Household Furniture, Lounges etc. Blankets, Comforters, Also Cigars, Notions, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 18 Washington

"A1" Sloop at Auction!
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 20, at 2 P. M.
AT ASTORIA, OR.,
[illegible] STAUNCH SLOOP [illegible] fishing or the Sound trade [illegible] thirteen 40-100 tons [illegible] 12 feet, draft [illegible] furniture and [illegible] half six months.
[illegible] HOLDEN, Auctioneer.

LOOK
In the Window of the
NEW YORK JEWELRY
[illegible] Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

As our New Stock will not arrive for Two Weeks Yet,
We shall Continue to Sell for Above Time:

Lace Curtains at	$3 00
Lace Curtains at	4 50
Lace Curtains	5 00
C. P. Corsets	1 00
Ladies' Merino Vests	85
Ladies' Merino Drawers	85
" Scarlet Wool Vests	75
" Scarlet Drawers	75
Infants' Slips	30
Infants' Slips	50
Infants' Cloaks	3 00
Infants' Cloaks	4 50
Ladies' Hdkfs, a doz	75

REMNANTS
OF
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS, ETC.
ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY
—AT THE—

C. Hartman & Co.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

A republican state convention for the state of Oregon is called to meet at Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to wit: Representative in congress, judge of supreme court, governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, state printer, district offices of the several judicial districts, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The convention will consist of 205 delegates, apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Baker	6	Lake	
Benton		Lane	
Clackamas	11	Linn	
Clatsop		Marion	
Columbia		Morrow	
Coos		Multnomah	
Crook		Polk	
Curry		Tillamook	
Douglas		Umatilla	
Gilliam		Union	
Grant		Wasco	
Jackson		Washington	
Josephine		Yamhill	
Klamath	2		

The above being one delegate at large for each county and one for each 150 votes or fraction over one half thereof cast for James G. Blaine at the presidential election in November 1884.

The committee recommend that the primaries be held in the several precincts on Tuesday April 13, and the county conventions on Friday, April 16, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county committees in the [illegible].

The committee earnestly recommend that the delegates elected to the state convention attend in person, and [illegible] members for them to so attend that they send their proxies by electors of the county they represent.

The republican voters of the state, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, giving a popular education to the masses of the people, equally protecting all human rights in every portion of our common country and who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the state by maintaining a government pledged to these objects and purposes, are cordially invited to unite in selecting delegates to the republican state convention.

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
W. M. RUSSELL, Secretary.
Portland, Or., March 3, 1886.

BRIDGES & TRESTLES
—FOR—
PORTLAND & WILLAMETTE VALLEY RAILWAY.

SEALED BIDS up to 20th of March will be received for twenty one Trestles and Bridges [illegible] between Dundee Junction and [illegible] in three separate sections, for each or all of them, including or excluding Tualatin River and [illegible] Truss Bridges, contracts will be made [illegible] specifications may be seen at the office of the [illegible] H. Hawgood, 22 Washington street, Portland. Offers to be addressed to
WILLIAM M. WAITE,
Supt of Construction
Bridges between Tualatin River and Portland [illegible] advertised to let when plans are completed.

Without Reserve
THE STOCK OF L. & D. BARMAN
Must be Sold within Sixty Days
By order of the Creditors
Now in store at Golden Rule Bazaar, First and Morrison,
CONSISTING OF
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

First Prize Mechanics' Institute, 1884

SAN JOSE
BEST EXPORT LAGER
General Depot, 539 California st., S. F.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF Steam [illegible] Stationary Boilers, Sheet-Iron Work [illegible] descriptions. Special attention given to [illegible] of the city. JAMES MONKS, [illegible]
Thirteenth and [illegible]

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.
Daily, with Sunday, per month ... $1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year ...
Daily, with Sunday, per year ...
Sunday per year ...
Weekly and Weekly per year ...
The Weekly per year ...
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted ...
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included ...

The Oregonian in the East.
This paper can be seen at the [illegible]
NEW YORK CITY—S. C. Beckwith [illegible]
Office of THE OREGONIAN 48 Tribune [illegible]
CHICAGO—Lord & Thomas, Mc[illegible]
and [illegible] newspaper offices.
PHILADELPHIA—N. W. Ayer & Son [illegible]
[illegible] and Times office.
CINCINNATI—Public Library [illegible]
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Library [illegible]
ST. PAUL—Pioneer-Press and [illegible]
DENVER—Offices of Post and [illegible]
ST. LOUIS—Parvin & Sons, O[illegible]
[illegible]—Dispatch office, [illegible]
[illegible]—Voegeler & Co.
[illegible]—Courier-Journal office.
[illegible]—Office Evening Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO AMUSEMENTS.

CALIFORNIA THEATER—Bush st.—[illegible] E. D. Price, Manager
[illegible] THEATER, Matinee 1—At [illegible] Man
[illegible] STREET THEATER—[illegible] st.—Chas P [illegible]
[illegible] Manager
[illegible] HOUSE, Mission st. [illegible], Lessee
[illegible] STANDARD THEATER, Bush st.—[illegible]
[illegible], Managers.
[illegible] OPERA HOUSE, Eddy st.—Kreling Bros.
[illegible] GARDENS, Mission and Fourteenth
[illegible] BUILDING, corner Mason and [illegible]
[illegible] the Battle of Waterloo.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

Advertisements for this issue should be handed in before 11 P. M. to insure insertion. The great increase in the circulation of the Sunday edition makes it invaluable to advertisers.

THE OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO

For sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand every day in the week.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, March 11—4 P. M.

Place of Observation.	High't of Bar	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	Weather
[illegible]	30.11	—.02	4	Calm	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	30.37	—03	4	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	30.42	04	50	Calm	00	Fair
[illegible]	30.21	—06	[illegible]	NW	00	Clear
[illegible]	30.20	03	53	SW	00	Clear
[illegible]	30.11	06	40	N	00	Clear
[illegible]	30.??	—03	45	SW	1	Rain
[illegible]	30.20	01	4?	SW	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	30.21	—03	45	S	00	Clear
Walla Walla			44	[illegible]	00	[illegible]

Minimum thermometer 33 maximum 44.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11—8 P. M.—Indications for the next thirty two hours for Oregon and Washington territory: some cloudiness and local light local showers, except fair weather in eastern Oregon.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Helena to arrive over the Northern Pacific—I. V. Smith, Annie Beattie, Mrs. Capt. H. F. [illegible], L. N. Church, L. M. Jones, George Hall, [illegible] and twenty two immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line—John Macken, F. G. Cropper, E. Nickelson, [illegible] McGlenson, John Thompson, L. Hamilland, [illegible] Thomas Swobe, J. E. Markell, F. Lane, Bennett, B. B. Haywood, D. H. Spencer, Jr., John Smith, Thomas Jones, W. H. Shurtliff, D. [illegible] and forty-six immigrants.

THE COURTS.

A demurrer to the complaint in the case of [illegible] Plummer vs. Harriet E. Plummer, was overruled yesterday by Judge Stearns. This is an action for a divorce, and the complaint was demurred to for the usual reasons, that facts sufficient had not been stated.

The jury in the case of Jacob Kamm and C. F. Kamm, as appellants against the city of Portland, as to damages awarded in the matter of the extension of Chapman street, brought in a verdict for the Kamms, awarding them $525. Kamm asked [illegible].

Judge Smith will call the trial calendar on Monday, March 15th and set cases for trial. Attorneys are informed that unless they file precepes for cases to be placed on the trial calendar, that the court will adjourn for the term about March [illegible].

In the case of Edward Martin vs. Thomas S. Martin, Judge Stearns yesterday allowed the receiver, J. A. Taggart, $2400 for the twenty-eight months which he has been acting. Taggart has received [illegible], and there is now $1500 still due him. He demanded a monthly compensation of $100. This is an old case, brought for a dissolution of copartnership of a liquor business which formerly existed between the Martins. Since the commencement of the suit Edward Martin bought Thomas Martin out. The receiver in his report asked [illegible] Edward Martin objected to it.

DECISIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED.

Decisions will be announced by Judge Smith to-day in the following cases: Annie L. Rutherford vs. R. B. Thompson et al., motion notwithstanding the verdict, motion for a new trial and motion in judgment on the verdict. George [illegible] vs. [illegible] et al., on the merits.

POLICE COURT.

Yesterday in the police court Fred Love, whose appearance denotes that he is a hoodlum, like his associates, was tried for assault and battery on Mr. Beatty. He made no defense, and was adjudged guilty and sent up for twelve days.

[illegible] forfeited bail by his failure to appear to answer to a charge of vagrancy, and the case against John Boyle was dismissed on his paying the costs and agreeing to leave the city.

[illegible] H. Wallace, accused of vagrancy, stood trial and was adjudged guilty. His own evidence convicted him. After about a dozen police officers had told what they knew of him in accordance with what had come under their personal observation, Wallace took the stand in his own behalf. He said he was formerly working for San Neville and afterwards running the joint himself and of being in the employ of the U. C. & B. T. Co. about a year [illegible] the snow blockade. Then he took sick and remained so for several months. Wallace admitted that for the past six months he had done nothing, and claimed that he lived off money remitted to him regularly by his father in New York. He produced a letter in evidence to substantiate this, and gave himself dead away as the [illegible] on examining it that the date had been changed from March 1, 1883, to 1886. Also that Wallace [illegible] stated in the letter that his [illegible] barely sufficient for his own needs. Judge [illegible] in passing sentence scored Wallace severely and fined him the full limit allowed by law. Wallace managed to raise the sum and was released. R. E. Bybee, his attorney, talks [illegible] the case.

THE EAST SIDE

Danger signals have been erected in the [illegible] street.

The Helple claim, amounting to [illegible], was paid by the city yesterday.

The newly invented six stamp quartz mill of Frank Payne was put in operation for the first time yesterday, and worked to a charm.

The committee on fire and water will receive bids for furnishing street lamps to the amount of [illegible] per month up to 7:30 P. M., March 15.

The case of trespass against James Brady was tried in Justice Simpson's court yesterday afternoon before a jury. There was really no evidence to support the charge, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty after a few moments deliberation. The case evidently grew out of personal feelings on the part of Mrs. Wolfe, the complainant, and was one of those petty cases that are a nuisance to justices' courts. This verdict also decides the cases against the other defendants arrested on the same charge.

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE.

Dr. W. L. Miller, surgeon and homoeopathist, has removed his offices from First and Main streets to First National Bank building, room 8. Calls promptly answered from office night or day. Special attention given to surgery and surgical diseases of [illegible].

CUT RATES.

All cut-rate tickets to the East, either via the Northern Pacific or Union Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railways, can only be procured of A. L. Maxwell, Agent O. R. & N. Ry., Ainsworth Wharf, Portland, Or.

Everybody goes to Frelman's on Oak street.

SINGING LESSONS.

The celebrated Lamperti and Stockhausen method taught by Mrs. E. J. Finck, No. 106 Main street.

Sermons of Sam Jones and Small, published daily in the Chicago *Tribune*, for sale by C. H. Whitney, news dealer, corner of First and Oak.

Fancy stationery a specialty at Edward Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Go to Smith's for Oysters.

Portland Hair Emporium, 163 Fourth.

Woven Wire spring beds. Trade supplied. George M. Parker, 133 [illegible].

[illegible] TEA cures when all others so called [illegible]. Try one package.

Robinson's Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third st., Portland, Or., for the latest and best.

Conservatory of Music (Mrs. Wetzell and Miss [illegible]), rooms 23-33 Portland savings bank building.

[illegible] Extract! Experience serves to show its [illegible]. Try it for any soreness, pain or [illegible] external and internal.

[illegible]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A [illegible] PRESENTATION.—About [illegible] last evening, which is the hour [illegible] the watches of the police in [illegible] reporter happened to be at the headquarters. There was a good deal of [illegible] the house and about the building, and from their mysterious movements and whispered consultations it struck the reporter that there was something up. Presently Chief of Police Parrish and his wife came along on the way to the theater, [illegible] went into the [illegible]'s office where he [illegible] some business to transact. The captains and policemen then repaired to the court room and Chief [illegible] and Police Judge Dement and President of the Board of Police Commissioners [illegible] will put in an appearance and [illegible] for Chief Parrish, who came into the room with his wife on his arm and looked around in a surprised manner. Then Judge Dement stepped to the front and in very neat and witty and feeling speech presented on behalf of the force with a massive [illegible] gold star. It consists of the regulation seven [illegible] star [illegible] with Chief of Police on the [illegible] thereof surrounded by a broad [illegible] on which is a [illegible] wreath of [illegible], the whole suspended by links from a bar at the ends of which are the [illegible], and in the center a monogram S. P. P. On the back of the star is the following inscription: "To [illegible] S. P. Parrish, chief of police, from the members of the Portland police force, March 11, 1886." The badge is a very handsome one and is an [illegible] expression of regard from the men under his charge; will be highly prized by Chief Parrish.

A DEAD SAILOR LOST.—Some two weeks since [illegible] fell from the wharf at the [illegible] dropping against the ship Henry Villard, went into the river and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered and his face keeps the sad memory in the minds of those on board the vessel. It is an uncanny [illegible] place around the bunkers at night and a dangerous [illegible] to get [illegible] from a vessel and when anyone connected with the Villard is on board late at night he thinks of the unfortunate man whose body is lying beneath and strives to avoid his unhappy fate. The other night Capt. Perkins was on board. He [illegible] as he groped his way down the gang plank and pityingly thought of the drowned man. He went into his after cabin and sat down to write a letter. He had not been long thus engaged when there came a succession of quick, sharp taps overhead. As there was no human being on the house at that time the noise gave him a start and he shouted "Steward! Steward! That man has come on board and is thumping on the skylight." The steward turned out and the captain, who had collected himself, told him to go out and see what had made the noise. He opened the door a little and peeped out in the darkness and then came in and told the captain that there was nothing out there. He was ordered to go up on the house and see what there was up there, and having screwed up his courage and his lamp succeeded in finding a [illegible] which had been left on board by a [illegible] and which when scratching himself had [illegible] on the deck with his feet. This spoiled what had promised to be a very pretty ghost story.

[illegible] CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.—Yesterday the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads issued a notice that on and after to-day all freight, regardless of classification or quantity, will be billed from Chicago at [illegible] cents per 100 pounds and from St. Paul and Missouri river points at 60 cents. There is hardly a possibility that freights will be lower than these figures, even if the San Francisco lines carry for nothing. Lately, orders for large quantities of goods were telegraphed east in order to secure the benefit of the low rates which may not be in effect more than next week. With a sixty-five cent rate Portland will have little to fear from San Francisco. Dealers here have to pay something and it costs about twenty cents a hundred to bring freight here by ocean. Of course the San Francisco goods destined for Eastern Oregon and Washington cannot take the [illegible] shipped rate, so that Portland is pretty well protected against the bay city. It's tough on the railroads, and a big hole is knocked into receipts, but the people can stand it as long as the railroads can. The public are not often in a position to get the best of railroad companies, but this is one of the rare occasions. It is reported that the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, in case the war should be long continued, will make rates from Chicago direct to all interior points on their lines the same as the through rate to Portland, plus the reshipped rate from Portland to that point.

SOUNDING THE CHANNEL TO ILWACO.—Some time since the steamer General Miles was withdrawn from the Astoria-Ilwaco route and the Gen. Canby substituted, the reason given being that the channel had so shoaled that the first-mentioned steamer could not reach the Ilwaco wharf at low water. Last week Capt. J. A. Bailey, port captain for the O. R. & N. Co., went down to Baker's bay to make soundings and from this it is surmised that the company intend to run one of their large boats through to Ilwaco to accommodate the seaside travel during the coming season. Making his soundings at an extraordinarily low tide Capt. Bailey found ten feet of water to be the shoalest place and that for a distance of not more than 300 or 400 feet. Everywhere else there is plenty of water. The channel now is inside Sand island. Hancock spit puts out from Cape Hancock almost directly in line with Point Adams and shuts off the former channel below the island. The course from Astoria is to take the ship channel to a point opposite Point Adams and then steer nearly in a straight line for Leading in Bluff, just below mouth of the Wallacut river. There is only seven and a half feet of water at the Ilwaco wharf at dead low water, and this shoal runs out about 100 feet. Outside of it there is good water.

INTO TROUBLE ALL AROUND.—Harry Irving, who tried to shoot Constable Lichtenthaler in front of the Holton house Wednesday afternoon, was arraigned before Justice Davis yesterday on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, and his examination set for 2 o'clock to-day. As Irving was unable to give $2000 bonds he was recommitted to the county jail. Later in the day a motion was filed in the state circuit court by Caples & Mulkey, attorneys for Jeanie Irving, asking that Harry Irving be brought before Judge Stearns to-day to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in failing to obey an order of the court in the divorce case requiring him to pay $100 to assist in the prosecution of the suit and also an order directing him to refrain from in any way interfering with his wife. Irving disobeyed all these injunctions, and take it all through has got himself into a bad box.

SCALDED FOR "FUN."—A French cripple named Louis Delano, who for some time past has been peddling buttons, pins and odds and ends around town, is now unable to attend to business. Last Saturday evening early Louis got pretty tight, and then dropped into a saloon at the corner of D and First streets. During his sojourn in the drinking shop some of the hangers-around opened the faucet of a boiler that stood on the stove and turned the steam and hot water on Delano, badly burning him about the lower part of the back. Delano is in a very bad condition, and as he is without means, will probably have to be sent to the hospital at the city's expense. Chief Parrish's attention has been directed to the case, but as Delano says he can't identify the parties who committed the outrage the guilty parties are likely to escape deserved punishment.

WHITE LAUNDRYMEN ARRESTED.—Alec Grant and S. Patterson, two fellows who have been running a sort of a laundry on B street for some time past, are again in trouble. Some time ago they took Charles E. T. Cooper, a colored man, into the concern as a partner. Yesterday morning they had some sort of a rumpus, resulting in Cooper repairing to the police station and having Grant and Patterson arrested for disorderly conduct. Grant gave bail and Patterson was locked up. When the court convened the case was continued for trial until to-day. Defendant's attorney remarked that Cooper was trying to beat Grant and Patterson out of the business, and thought that by having them arrested and locked up he would be in full control of the place. The facts will be elicited at the trial to-day.

WANTS BESSER ARRESTED.—A complaint was filed yesterday afternoon in Justice Davis's court by Bill Watkinds against I. Besser, accusing Besser of the larceny by bailee of $5.00 during the month of October, 1885, and demanding that Besser be arrested forthwith. The OREGONIAN reporter who wished to ascertain the cause of the issuance of the warrant happened to meet Bill and asked him for his statement. He [illegible] Watkinds recited [illegible] that Besser appropriated this sum while acting as police clerk to pay a note of $5.00, and then rehashed the old story of the payment of money for certain appointments under the municipal government.

FINE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.—A. Anderson & Co. have issued a neat catalogue in card form for Wiberg & Hollabaugh, the shoe dealers, Fourth and Morrison. The vast array of goods carried necessitated the publication. During the past month Anderson & Co. issued the excellent lithograph map of this city and suburbs for Polk & Co., in whose directory a beautiful lithographic leaflet advertisement of A. Anderson & Co. and Staver & Walker is an attractive part. These printers and lithographers have issued many other attractive jobs, particularly of bank work, that shows a disposition to patronize home industries when good work is assured.

MORE KICKERS ARRESTED.—Yesterday morning U. S. Commissioner Paul R. Deady held three of the Albina agitators—Wiltermood, Wilson and McEwan—to answer before the grand jury. Dennis Murphy was discharged. Wiltermood and Wilson are out under bonds, but McEwan is still in jail. Two more of the Albina gang—Oliver C. Baker, first mate of a butcher shop, and George Smyth, a common laborer—were arrested Wednesday evening by Sheriff Jordan on charges of being interested in driving out the Chinese. They came up before Justice Davis yesterday and demanded an examination, which they will have to-day. In the mean time they languish.

FOOD SHORT ON THE RANGES.—A gentleman who has just returned from a trip over the cattle ranges of Eastern Oregon reports that the weather has been delightful for some time past, the bright sunny days quite warm, but that the nights have been cold, the ground freezing one to two inches. In consequence the grass has not started up as much as usual and the cattle are not doing well. This is the worst season for cattle on the ranges, as the old feed is all gone and the new has not come. Fortunately, there is a good supply of stall fed beef to supply the market while the grass is short.

THE ASTORIA MAIL ROUTE.—Mr. J. A. Seeley, secretary of the Columbia Transportation company, states the report from the *Astorian*, that the steamer Telephone had secured the contract for carrying the mails between Portland and Astoria, is entirely without foundation. The company have not even tendered a bid to carry the mails.

EARTH CLOSETS.—Mr. J. Machirer, who represents Heap's patent earth or ashes closets and commodes, will be found at No. 73 Pine street. He expects a model of the patent shortly, but in the meantime has catalogues from which can be seen engravings of the closets and full explanations as to their ability, etc.

STOLE A QUILT.—About [illegible] o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man named W[illegible] while under the influence of liquor entered the store of Julius Levi, on First street near [illegible] and [illegible] a quilt ran off with it. The proprietor of the establishment noticed it and [illegible] his whistle. Policeman Nash, who was on Oak street, heard the whistle and got to the corner of First just in time to catch [illegible]. In his arm Nash [illegible] him to the police station and had him booked for larceny.

HAND LACERATED.—A young man named [illegible] in the employ at the planing mill corner of [illegible] and Jefferson streets, had the misfortune yesterday to bring his right hand in contact with a [illegible] saw at which he was working. One of his [illegible] was severed [illegible] and [illegible] badly lacerated. The accident will lay him up for work for some time.

SOCIAL TO-NIGHT.—A carefully selected program has been arranged for the social to be given at Taylor street church this evening. Admission [illegible] cents. After the program refreshments will be served.

TO NEWBERG.—[illegible] stage line which includes Middleton and other points. The stage leaves the [illegible] place on Monday and Friday and Portland Tuesday and Saturday.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning in the case of the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company vs. D. M. Cooper et al.

THE EMMET GUARD DISBANDED

The following order was filed with the military clerk yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS OREGON STATE MILITIA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SALEM, OR. [illegible]
Orders [illegible]

I. Company B, First regiment, Second brigade, Oregon state militia, known as the Emmet Guard, is hereby disbanded for having [illegible] and disobedient spirit, first in [illegible] with [illegible] of the regulations [illegible] government of the organized militia [illegible] the said headquarters under date of [illegible] second in failing to [illegible] from headquarters First regiment, Second brigade, and dated February 12, 1886.

II. Brig. Gen. Farish will [illegible] possession of all arms and other state property hitherto and now remaining in the possession of said Company B and to retain said property in his custody until further orders from these headquarters.

III. The names of the following members of Company B who evinced a law abiding spirit are published for general information as a mark of approval of their soldierly conduct: [illegible], Joseph Burke, James Sheehy, [illegible] Moran, M. [illegible], [illegible] Courtney, [illegible] Mulvey, [illegible] Herne, [illegible] McGrath and [illegible] Walsh.

Z. F. MOODY,
[illegible] Commander in Chief.
Wm. [illegible], Maj. [illegible] A. A. G.
Second Brigade, O. S. M.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Oregon [illegible] at 11:30 last night.

This is the last [illegible] at the Turkish baths, corner Second and Ash.

The [illegible] at the W. C. T. U. [illegible] take place Tuesday evening, March [illegible].

Social at Baptist church to-night; admission 10 cents. Literary exercises, [illegible].

There are now seventy patients at St. Vincent's hospital, all of whom are progressing favorably.

[illegible] license was issued yesterday to [illegible] Mueller [illegible] W. [illegible] and Clara [illegible].

J. Miller, cook at the [illegible] house, spilled a vessel of hot water on his [illegible] yesterday, scalding it badly.

Letter in THE OREGONIAN counting room for [illegible] Coyne, the strong [illegible] at a blanket factory.

The school board meets to-night. A new chairman is to be elected and Geo. H. Durham, the newly elected director, takes his seat.

Joe Taylor's farm house on the Milwaukie road, about two miles south of East Portland, was destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock last night.

The case of Mar Jim, the Chinese murderer, who was granted a new trial, was argued before the supreme court by Judge J. H. Woodward.

The attraction for Saturday night at the skating rink will be a greased pig race. The party on skates that catches him carries off the pig.

Councilman Gerdes was seriously ill yesterday with a bilious attack and neuralgia in the head. His physician thinks his condition is not dangerous.

Fred Frost, formerly chief steward for the O. R. & N. Co., is now running the St. Lawrence hotel at Baker City. He reports excellent business and the town full of people.

According to the invoice of the assignee in the case of P. C. Hammond, who made an assignment Wednesday for the benefit of his creditors, the assets amount to $1253.32.

W. F. Polderman, the fresco painter, who fell from a scaffold some time since and somewhat seriously injured himself, has about recovered from the effects of his mishap.

Magoon Bros. received yesterday by the Oregon Short Line, four handsomely silver mounted top buggies and two two-seated rockaways. They were made expressly for Magoon Bros. by the Columbus Buggy company, and are the first ever shipped to this city.

Portland Seamen's bethel, corner Third and D streets—the usual Thursday evening prayer meeting, conducted by Mr. Fletcher, will be held here after on Friday evenings at 7:30 P. M. Seamen especially invited.

Mr. Richardson, who was brought down from Union county on a charge of committing timber depredations on government land, appeared before U. S. Commissioner Paul R. Deady yesterday, but his examination was postponed till to-day.

An attachment suit was brought in the state circuit court yesterday by A. L. Day against Kwong Chung & Co. for $415.68 on a claim assigned by Chung Lee to Day. Chung Lee alleges the above amount is due him for goods sold and delivered.

PENNSYLVANIANS ORGANIZE

Last evening, in obedience to a call, quite a number of former citizens of the Keystone state met at the room of Ed Espey, the artist, to arrange plans for permanent organization. J. Allen Macrum was chosen temporary chairman and George W. Pittock temporary secretary. On roll being called the following persons responded by counties:

Allegheny—J. Allen Macrum, James S. Negley Jr., James P. Aiken, Samuel R. Irwin, Richard Dunn, Dr. O. P. S. Plummer, George T. Myers, George W. Pittock.
Beaver—G. Strohecker.
Bucks—H. Bomelster.
Bradford—George H. Himes.
Chester—J. L. Wickersham.
Cumberland—F. F. Prowell.
Columbia—A. W. Bower.
Dauphin—C. F. Brown, S. M. Beard.
Delaware—I. D. Pierce.
Huntingdon—W. B. Hampson.
Luzerne—M. G. Munley, W. H. Manley.
Lycoming—W. F. Thomas.
Lehigh—S. B. Schwab.
Philadelphia—F. G. Fastwick, D. Solis Cohen, G. Murphy, B. Frank Walters, R. A. Swope, Nev Churchman.
Wayne—Wm. Doughty.

A committee of three were appointed to meet and arrange plans for permanent organization. Messrs. Fastwick, Cohen and Murphy were appointed and the temporary chairman and secretary were added to the committee.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Espey for the use of the rooms.

The committee of five will meet this evening in the directors' room of the Willamette Savings Bank to arrange plans for future action and also the date for the next meeting, when the same will be presented and the society regularly organized by the election of permanent officers and adoption of a constitution and by-laws.

THE STAGE

THE CASINO.—There was a most decided improvement in the rendition of "Fatinitza" by the Thompson Opera company last evening. Indeed it was the best performance of the week thus far. Miss Godfrey, though evidently suffering with a cold, [illegible] and [illegible] the little role with the care and earnestness that marked her success on the opening night. The [illegible] of Prayer, itself a noble piece of harmony, was splendidly sung and enthusiastically redemanded. Mr. Seaman's Boleslas was also greatly improved, his singing showing more of the bravura quality than on the previous nights, but it is still susceptible of more dash and abandon, especially in the song "I am the Captain Boleslas." Mr. Gillow has gotten his lines down and shows to better advantage. Mr. Murray's Pelican is an amusing performance and quite creditable. Mr. McCollin's Tancred, by the way, greatly out of his line, is a much better piece of work than the opportunities of the part would seem to afford. Miss Hall as she always is, was fully up to the demands of her role and makes a most pleasing daughter of the forest. The rest of the cast and the chorus all seem to have gotten down to their work, and the opera should be good for a successful run. The choruses are catchingly musical and well sung, particularly "To the Greenwood" and the ensemble near the close of the second act. The effect of the [illegible] upon the pictures, the costumes and graceful movements during the dance in this act is especially happy. The scenery is also fine and appropriate, and the opera altogether well put on.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. P. Howe, who has been east of the mountains for the past two weeks in search of health, returned home yesterday with very little improvement.

Mr. Charles Smith of Sandler & Co. returned yesterday from his visit to Philadelphia. He reports having had a fine time, but thinks he would have been unable to get back here except for the providential cut in rates.

Lieut. W. R. Abercrombie returned yesterday from New York and Washington after an absence of three months. While in Washington he met several society people who are at present missed from here but who seemed to be enjoying themselves very much there.

Mr. F. J. Voigt and bride arrived here yesterday. They were married Wednesday noon at the residence of J. W. Virtue at Baker City. The bride is a daughter of J. Downie of Baker county. Mr. Voigt was formerly in the United States engineer's office here, but is now superintendent of the Sumpter Valley Mining company.

Notice to Portland Merchants

Taking effect March 12th all freight, regardless of classification or quantity, will be way billed from Chicago to Portland at 65 cents per hundred pounds, and from St. Paul and Missouri river points to Portland at 60 cents per hundred pounds. This means that everything will take above rates. These rates are not guaranteed for any specified time, and are subject to change without notice.

Portland, Or., March 11, 1886.
S. G. FULTON, A. G. F. A., N. P. R. R.
B. CAMPBELL, G. A., U. P. Ry.

ROBBED AND SHOT

Col. J. K. Phillips Waylaid by Highwaymen and Dangerously Wounded

Col. J. K. Phillips, the well known Grand Army man, was robbed and shot within a few yards of his residence at Seventeenth and O streets in East Portland about 10 o'clock last night, while on his way home from this city. He came over here yesterday afternoon to deposit $40 belonging to the G. A. R. in the bank, but was too late. He went up to Olds & Summers, where he stayed till about 10 o'clock, when he started home across the Stark street ferry. When going up the alley to his house two men sprang out upon him. He struck the first with his cane and the fellow then grabbed him by the cravat and twisted it around to choke him, at the same time getting behind him. Col. Phillips then drew his pistol with his left hand and shot at the second man, who was coming at him, but missed him. He [illegible] could fire again they had him [illegible] and [illegible] the pistol from him, then searched him and robbed him of the $40, which was in a canvas [illegible]. The sound of the pistol shot had aroused his family and one of his sons came out, when the ruffians [illegible] shot at Col. Phillips and fled. The ball [illegible] the left side below the [illegible] lodged [illegible] after [illegible] a [illegible] his [illegible]. He was taken into his house and physicians summoned, who pronounced it [illegible] wound dangerous but not necessarily fatal. Sheriff Jordan and Chief of Police Parrish [illegible] and to [illegible] the East Portland police and detectives. [illegible] Phillips was [illegible] to give [illegible] description of the robbers.

It seems as if [illegible] had been [illegible] who [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible].

AN EARNEST MEETING

Citizens of Mount Tabor Pronounce Strongly for Law and Order

On Wednesday afternoon a call was issued to the citizens of Mount Tabor requesting those in sympathy with law and order and in the [illegible] government to meet the same evening for organization and consultation. In less than three hours a large majority of the best citizens and [illegible] property holders [illegible] assembled [illegible] were ready for work. The meeting was organized by the election of [illegible] as chairman, [illegible] vice president and [illegible] A. Prentiss secretary.

Among the large number present were Dr. [illegible], Henry W. [illegible], J. S. Shell, [illegible], J. S. Newell, J. Rathburn, Thomas Mansfield, [illegible] O. Bosford, George S. Little, Chauncey Ball, [illegible] Taylor, [illegible], Wm. [illegible], W. P. Daniels, [illegible] Prentiss, W. J. Sewell, [illegible] Fields, Dr. [illegible], [illegible] Patterson, Mr. McCord, [illegible] Daniels and Mr. [illegible].

Many more would have been present had it not been given so short notice. A number were also detained by revival meetings held in a neighboring church.

The speakers were outspoken in the denunciation of the recent acts of violence committed by lawless and irresponsible men.

The following was unanimously adopted as expressing the sentiments of the meeting:

WHEREAS, Numerous acts of mob violence have of late been perpetrated throughout the northwest as well as in our own vicinity, by which persons whom our government has promised to protect by every means in its power to protect have been subjected to gross insult, abuse, loss of property, deprived of the privilege of performing honest labor and in some cases have even suffered death; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mount Tabor, do hereby express our utter disapproval of all lawless and mob-like proceedings, either in our midst or in any part of our commonwealth.

Resolved, That we, by all means in our power, stand ready to assist the proper authorities in maintaining law and order.

Resolved, That we are in hearty accord with the fearless attitude of THE OREGONIAN on this question, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to THE OREGONIAN for publication.

OSMON ROYAL,
W. P. DANIELS,
C. A. PRENTISS,
O. F. BOTKIN,
T. MANSFIELD,
W. H. [illegible]MAN,
Committee on Resolutions.

In addition to the above, the meeting also agreed upon that will insure a "warm reception" to agitators should they attempt further disturbance at Mount Tabor.

THE YOUNG INDIAN'S LETTER.

FOREST GROVE, March [illegible], 1886.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Yesterday's OREGONIAN contains some editorial comments on a letter in the preceding issue by H. C. Sleade on the Indian question. Your insinuation that the letter was the result of "coaching," from some one—presumably myself, since I introduced it to you—is supported only by your own conjecture, without the slightest knowledge of the facts, and is, to say the least, not quite on a level with the spirit that we generally look for in THE OREGONIAN.

I wish to say that the letter was in plan, in spirit and execution Mr. Sleade's work. The whole design was his. He requested me to look over it before he sent it, and having done so I made a few slight grammatical corrections, suggested the way to begin and advised the omission of a few sentences which seemed too vehement, suggesting substitutes for them.

But all the features of the letter which you call remarkable—the development of the thought, the Shakespearian quotations and the pathetic appeal for higher privileges—were entirely original with Mr. Sleade.

The coaching consisted merely of a few commonplace suggestions as to form.

If there were danger that the publication of such a letter from an Indian would damage your preconceived theory on the question of Indian education you might have withheld it from the paper. But having been so kind as to publish it, you will certainly be willing to let the public know that it is just what it purports to be, a *bona fide* letter by a *bona fide* Indian.

ANOTHER AND UNREVISED LETTER.

FOREST GROVE, Oregon, March 11, 1886.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have read your editorial on my letter and I have felt it my duty to explain. I wrote the letter because I felt the responsibility which rest on me as an educated young Indian, to stand by the Indian cause. I wrote it not for notoriety but I thought it would do good. As to help I had none except in few grammatical corrections. As to schooling I was a member of the Indian training school for a short time but I never completed the course.

I have been attending the Pacific university for nearly three years and have boarded at Mr. [illegible] Walker's during the time. As to my ability I would refer you to Mr. Walker & wife and also the Faculty of the university. (Of course I am not puffed up or never intend to be.) If you doubt the genuineness of my humble letter, I feel I am not exhausted to write more on the subject, because any thing said or put in papers unfavorable to the Indian cause effects me as though I am the victim. I know good many young Indians who are just as capable and have the ability to write as well as I without coaching. I would never put in article and would be ashamed to put one in a paper written or suggested by some one and my name stuck to it.

I admit that most of what had been said in the columns of THE OREGONIAN are true but let us also study the constructive part of the Indian's civilization and not merely the destructive part. If a Chinaman is able to write a letter to THE OREGONIAN [illegible] also [illegible] an Indian [illegible] the same.

I [illegible] very much thankful [illegible] favor, and I [illegible] respectfully yours,
H. C. SLEADE.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, March 10.

S. A. Neppach, administrator of Wm. Neppach, deceased, respondent, vs. W. P. Jordon, appellant; judgment reversed and ordered reinstated in docket of the court below. Opinion by Waldo, C. J.

North Pacific Lumbering and Manufacturing Co. vs. East Portland; motion to dismiss appeal denied.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. J. H. Cavanaugh, appellant; argued and submitted.

Eugene D. White, appellant, vs. J. C. Moreland, as county judge, H. W. Corbett and Jas. S. Newell, commissioners of Multnomah county, respondents; argued and submitted.

READY TO RECEIVE AGITATORS

McMINNVILLE, Or., March 11.

The interesting item in THE OREGONIAN of the 9th that an agitator was coming to McMinnville on Wednesday evening created quite an interest among the citizens, and yesterday evening about 100 assembled at the opera house and after some "positive" remarks a committee of six of the most prominent citizens of the city was appointed to meet the gentleman at the train to peaceably dissuade him from making any disturbing speeches. The committee proceeded to the train, but Mr. Agitator did not arrive, and we are still happy. Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be otherwise.

Chinese Indemnity Claims.
New York Times.

The Chinese claim for losses at Rock Springs is said to amount to $14[illegible],700. It does not follow that the maximum amount claimed need be conceded; but a riot in which nearly thirty Chinamen were killed and much property destroyed cannot be said to carry excessive pecuniary liability at that sum. Thirty years ago in a Canton riot the property of American residents was destroyed by a mob, and a million dollars was claimed by the sufferers for compensation. The amount actually conceded was about $735,000, and more than a third of it was left undistributed after the satisfaction of every claim having any justice even under American adjudication. Being accustomed to exact of Asiatic nations excessive compensation for mob violence to our citizens resident among them, it would be outrageous should we deny any reciprocal obligations whatever in this respect.

"Ta, ta!" Mr. Cleveland.
New York World (Dem.)

And thus we believe that, no matter how many mistakes the administration may make, when another president is to be elected the considerations we have mentioned will have their due weight and the election will be decided, not so much by what Mr. Cleveland's administration shall have failed to do as by what the new candidate of the democratic party will be and promise, and what is in his character, capacity and good faith he can be trusted to perform.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

OREGON

Dennis Mulkey, of Pleasant Hill, Lane county, had his hand mangled by a circular saw the other day.

Stock thieves are again at work in Umatilla county, which may result in another hemp stretching picnic.

Mr. Joseph Dean and family, late of Holly, Indiana, arrived in Eugene last Saturday, intending to make Oregon their permanent home.

Idaho: There is a large and growing inquiry as to when Judge Taylor is going to render a decision regarding that liquor test case. Both sides would like to hear what the judge has to say about it.

It is said that a 100,000 bushel warehouse is to be built the coming season in Peoria, on the river above Albany. Mr. H. M. Robinson, the enterprising warehouse owner in Halsey, is the chief instigator in the enterprise.

Albany *Herald*: The famous Whitney divorce case which occupied so much time at the special term of the circuit court, was settled Wednesday, by the plaintiff agreeing to a division of the property, and being granted a divorce.

Lane county prohibitionists will meet at Eugene City March 16 for the purpose of organizing for the coming campaign. The prohibitionists propose to have a full state ticket in the field. The state convention will meet at Salem March 31.

Albany *Herald*: Mr. J. Fleishner on Wednesday sent up as many carp fish as he could safely transport in a barrel, to go to his place between this city and Corvallis. Some of the fish were quite large fellows, and all as lively as crickets.

[illegible] school district, wherein he sued the district for wages for a term of school he was not allowed to teach, but which he claimed to have a contract for, was non-suited through some informality in the plaintiff's papers.

The attorneys retained in the Saunders Allison murder case at Albany are: Prosecuting Attorney George E. Chamberlain, [illegible] Flinn, J. J. Whitney and N. B. Humphrey on the prosecution; R. S. Strahan, Powell & Bilyeu, Wolverton & Irvine, Weatherford & Blackburn, John Burnett of Corvallis, and an attorney of Junction City named Smith, on the part of the defense.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A [illegible] correspondent of the [illegible] writes: "An orphan girl about ten years old, by the name of Nellie Rorrick, was burned so badly one day last week that she died in about twelve hours. She was playing with Mr. Henshaw's children when the tall grass was set on fire with some matches. Her dress caught and she ran to the house, about three hundred yards. The clothes were burned completely off of her. She suffered very little and seemed to die without pain.

SALMAGUNDI

For some time past, says the Columbia (W. T.) *Chronicle*, the train men on the Pomeroy branch have been in the habit of throwing kisses and otherwise deporting themselves in a manner not recognized as strictly proper whenever they passed a farmhouse containing a pretty girl. One day last week one of the boys sighted a feminine form divine and began at once to converse with her in sign language more eloquent than words. The lass was expecting him, and when he began his foolishness a six shooter was drawn from beneath her apron and she began planting 38-caliber bullets in close proximity to the railroad man's head. Some lively dodging ensued as the throttle of the engine was pulled wide open, but he failed to get out of range before the revolver was emptied. No blood was drawn, but a first-class scare was brought to the surface. The amorous railroader afterwards said he did not blame the girl for shooting at him, "but, confound her, she is too good a marksman to fool with."

Henry Pulsky, now living at Silverton, Marion county, was a common sailor on her majesty's ship Miranda, in the Baltic seas, and took part in the battles of Alma, on September 20, 1854, Sebastopol, October 17, Balaklava, October 25, and the battle of Inkerman, where the allied armies of France, Great Britain, Turkey and Sardinia gained a victory over the Russians on November 5, that being the great battle of the year 1854 in the famous Crimean war. Pulsky bears three silver medals, one from the allied nations, bearing the four flags and the words "La Crimea, 1855;" another gives the names of these battles with their dates and his records there. He also served with much credit to himself and his adopted country during the war for the Union, and remained in the army until honorably discharged at Vancouver, November 2, 1875.

The local editor of the Walla Walla *Union* has been reading William Black. He need not attempt to deny it, for here is the proof: "Sunday the Blue mountains presented a novel and beautiful appearance. Part way up their sides were visible great broad patches of deep blue, showing where the plow had turned the soil. Among large squares of light green gave evidence of growing grain, while large areas of dark gray denoted the stubble fields. Above these glittered in the sunlight the robe of virgin snow, streaked with the black shadows of cliffs and trees, which had been donned the previous night. It would be hard to find a more varied and beautiful landscape than was spread before the lovers of nature in Walla Walla valley last Sunday."

The Lewiston correspondent of the Colfax *Gazette* relates that "A. F. Parker of the Nez Perce *News*, and Dr. Shaff of Lewiston indulged in a little friendly sparring last Thursday, which resulted in a black eye apiece and lots of fun for the bystanders. It seems that the *News* has favored annexation until lately, and in the last issue appeared a two column and a half article against it. Shaff asked him what he got for changing his views on the subject, and Parker struck him and the trouble began."

"The royal game of checkers has captured the heart's devotion of the average citizen of the classic city of Drain," says the *Echo*. "Whether Pete or Perk, or Tant or 'Pap' will win is quite as exciting a question to the average Drainite as who is to be the next county clerk. Indeed, politics is merely a side-show to checkers. If any designing office-seeker wants to capture the votes of the whole town, just let him come and beat the boss checkerist."

The following peculiar item is found in a Walla Walla paper: "An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Talebart, residing on North Sixth street, died on Saturday afternoon and was buried on Sunday. Dr. Boyd officiated."

NECROLOGY.

Wm. J. Kay died at Eugene City, March [illegible], aged 61.

Mrs. Sarah F. Cathey, wife of Robert Cathey, and daughter of the late C. B. Chrisman, died at her home in Cottage Grove, March 6, aged 43.

Rev. John Turnage, of Red prairie, Polk county, died last week. He was [illegible] years of age.

Retta Yocum, a daughter of Franklin Yocum, of Polk county, and a graduate of Willamette university, who has been sick for about two years, died at Sheridan March 5.

The Germans are adulterating Limburger cheese. There was always some alloy in its smell.—Lowell Courier.

THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND HIM

N. W. [illegible]

Bad luck to the day whin the false-hairted Dinnis
Departed from Erin to cross the blue say,
An' shpoke to mesilf: "Oh, me swate Molly Mulvin,
[illegible]
Oi will sind for me darling as soon as Oi may."

The summer come came and grane was the midow,
Oul' white [illegible] and white were the hills;
At church an' at wake Oi was sad as a widow,
An' my [illegible] was as shtill as the dape-frozen rills.

It shprinkling times [illegible] appeared on the little birds [illegible]
An' sang their swate songs upon hedge row an' [illegible];
But shtill for me Dinnis Oi patiently waited,
And longed for a message from over the say.

[illegible] saying: "Dinnis, me jewel,
Have ye [illegible] to forgit the swate mate [illegible] your childe?
Oh, Darlint, why trate your swate Molly so cruel
[illegible] turned into [illegible]?"

An answer there came from me false-hairted lover,
A-sayin' he'd married a gyurl in New York,
An' niver would return to the darlint lave[illegible] over
Where to live at all did [illegible] a person [illegible] work.

[illegible] Mr. McCarthy,
An' [illegible] with a swate little purs;
We [illegible] O'Flagherty's party,
[illegible] Mr. Dinnis he mought have [illegible] worse.

What Lee would have Done.
Atlanta Constitution.

[illegible] lived [illegible] written a line of war history. The great soldier of the confederate [illegible] regarded the war as one of the saddest and darkest chapters in the annals of our country. He did not believe in discussing it, and nothing could have been more distasteful to him than the idea of the chief actors in the bloody conflict fighting their battles over again. [illegible] have written what they preferred [illegible]. He would have remained silent, leaving his vindication to the impartial historians who are yet unborn. No pert magazine man, no huckstering organizer of a peddling syndicate could have tempted the immortal Virginian to break his golden silence.

But federal generals hadn't reason to regret the part they took in the struggle as Lee might well have done.

Good Suggestion.
Daily Alta California.

The whole senate takes an interest in Jones's love affair. We suggest that Mitchell of Oregon, as an amateur expert, be sent to Detroit to report to the senate whether Jones is wasting his time or not.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts. San Francisco.

THE RAILROAD WAR.
Cutting Rates All Along the Line in Every Department!
Fine Boots and Shoes at Prices that will Make You Smile
AT CUT-RATE PRICES AT TANTALIZING PRICES
We Did Not Steal This Stock but we got it from a Party who Did, and they Must be Sold at Cut Rate Prices!
See the Goods at this Sale. There is a Reason for It.

Ladies' Extra Fine Greison xx French Kid, flexible sole, in the Opera or Acme last, regular $6 50 and $7 Shoe, for	$4 50
Ladies' American Kid in Opera and Common Sense last, splendid shoe formerly $3, now	2 00
Ladies' American Kid, the best grade formerly $3 50, now	2 50
Ladies' Fr. Kid in 4 styles of these we have 505 pairs, reduced from $5 to	3 75
Ladies' Pebble Goat, button, round toes, high cut, worked holes, neatly finished, former price $3	1 40
Ladies' Op. Toe Kid Slippers, steel beaded, satin bow, former price $2 25, now	1 15
Ladies' Op. Toe Kid Slippers, all sizes and widths, former price $2, now	95
Child's Pebble tip Button, neat and strong shoe, its half price	85
Child's Pebble tip Button, neat and strong, better grade	1 00
Infants' Button, 1000 pairs, former price 50c and 75c, now	15
Infants' Button in French Pebble or Mat Kid, former price 75c, now	45
Men's Hand Sewed [illegible] French Calf, button in every shape, former price $7 50, now	5 00
Men's Hand Sewed Congress and Lace Bals, all styles, former price $7 50, now	5 00
Men's Button Congress and Bals, all styles, former price $5, now	2 50
Men's Working Boots, strong, former price $4, now	2 75
Men's Sewed Dress Calf Boots, French stock, [illegible] former price $7 50, now	4 50
Men's B. Calf Congress [illegible] former price [illegible], now	1 75
Men's B. Calf Button [illegible] price $3 50, now	2 50
Men's B. Calf Lace [illegible] Bals, former price $3, now	2 15
Ladies' B. Calf Bals, all sizes	1 25
Misses' B. Calf Bals, all sizes	1 00
Ladies' Full Stock Kip, riveted	1 50
Youths' Full Stock Kip, riveted	1 25

The above prices on single pairs are cheaper than other shoe dealers buy them at Wholesale.
See Name and Number on the Door.
LEWIS BROS.,
249 First st., between Main and Madison.

West Shore Lithographing and Engraving Company.
General Engravers on Wood, Stone & Metal.
Manufacturers of Commercial Stationery.
The only complete [illegible] in the Northwest.
[illegible] Work a Specialty.
West Shore, 17 & [illegible] Street, Portland, Or.

DR. NEWCASTLE, Dentist—East- [illegible] prices. 147 [illegible]

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

UNCLE MYERS, 189 First St.,
Will let you have money on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and other valuables. Goods sold at Great Bargains. Mail orders solicited.

[illegible] Lower than the Lowest at J. M. Birmingham's, 244 and 246 First st.
Wall Paper at Cost. Come and see for yourself!

PAINLESS — BREATHE VITALIZED AIR — FILL — EASTERN PRICES — PREHN BROS. DENTISTS — SETS OF TEETH [illegible] — STARK ST. BET. 1st & 2nd — ROOMS 54 UNION BLOCK

KOHN
THE CLOTHIER
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

Souvenir Week
—AND—
[illegible]
Every Lady and Gentleman calling at our store this week will receive one of our fine souvenirs, the handsomest of the kind ever brought to this city.
Boys! Boys! Boys!
A Wooden Ruler will be given to every boy who calls on us.
Spring Styles 1886.
Our new Stock is now open and we have the finest stock ever brought to this city.
SEE OUR
Nobby Sack Suits at $12 50, 15 00, 18 00, 20 00 to 25 00.
NOBBY FOUR-BUTTON CUTAWAY SUITS,
At $15 00, 18 00, 20 00, to 25 00.
Boys' Suits for Ages 4 to 13
At $3 50, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00 to 10 00.
Boys' Kilt Suits,
For ages 2½ years to 6 years at $3 50, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, all latest styles and very nobby.
Boys' Suits, Ages 10 to 17 Years.
Immense stock of All Wool Suits at $7 50, 8 50, 10 00 to 15 00.
Hats, New York Styles,
Now Ready. See our Late Novelties at Eastern Prices.
Samples and Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to any address. Make no mistake when looking for
KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER,
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

AND ALSO LOOK AT THE
GRAND OPENING
—OF—
Spring Goods
—AT—
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.'S
(The Clothiers and Hatters)
Cor. First and Morrison Streets.
In inviting your attention to our Spring Stock, we desire to impress on you the advantages we possess. Our Mr. A. B. Steinbach remained one month in New York to select the BEST and MOST FASHIONABLE MATERIALS, and to personally superintend the manufacture of our STOCK. He has spared no pains and has devoted his entire time in securing the BEST TRIMMINGS and having our goods made in the BEST STYLE, and we are satisfied that we now have goods which are PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL and can cheerfully recommend them to our friends and the public in general.
We flatter ourselves that never before has our line of Spring Goods been so complete and comprised so many novelties, both in Style of Goods, Cut and Make, as this season. We have
SPRING OVERCOATS, SUITS, TROUSERS, AND SPRING CLOTHING
In Every Style and Fabric.
We have many novelties exclusively confined to us by EASTERN MANUFACTURERS. Our line of Spring Overcoats is very large and all judges of material and workmanship will give us credit for having the FINEST LINE EVER OFFERED, with Prices to Suit All.
We have just placed on our counters Ten Cases of Boys' and Children's Suits.
We cordially invite ALL to come and give this stock a critical Examination.
We are satisfied that after doing so you will pronounce it the Grandest Line of
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
Ever Manufactured.
We think we are excusable for taking such pride in this stock, for they are BEAUTIES and must be seen to be appreciated.
We have just opened some very nobby styles in
FINE NECKWEAR,
Manufactured expressly for us from our own designs by the well known firm of Fisk, Clark & Flagg, N. Y.
Our Country Order Department is now complete and we guarantee satisfaction in every case. We respectfully solicit orders and send Samples and Rules for Self-measurement Free to any address.
[illegible] CLOTHIERS & HATTERS, COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

CASCADE SPRINGS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
NORTHROP & STURGIS,
SOLE BOTTLERS,
Portland Soda Works, Fifth and Oak sts.,
Portland, Or.

Mahogany, Spanish Cedar, Walnut, Oak and Cherry
Lumber and Veneers.
Oak Ship Timber & Locust Tree Nails.
JOHN WIGMORE,
128 Spear Street, San Francisco.

THE EAST.

A Tug Demolished and Five Men Killed.

WESTERN UNION'S STATEMENT.

It Pays the Quarterly Dividend in New Stock. A Word for the Panama Canal. Schaefer Defeats Vignaux.

BOSTON, March 10.—The tug John Markel left her berth at [illegible] wharf at [illegible] this morning and started down the harbor in search of vessels desiring her services. There was a large number of persons on the wharf, who watched the boat steam away. Just as the boat arrived off Long Island an explosion occurred on board, the noise of which was plainly audible in this city. The boat was completely blown to atoms and her crew of [illegible] men [illegible] killed. The bodies of the captain and engineer have been recovered by tugs cruising in the vicinity.

Following is a list of the killed: Capt. [illegible] Nickerson, aged [illegible] years, married; [illegible] Hopkins, mate, aged [illegible], unmarried; [illegible], engineer, aged 4[illegible]; Frank W. [illegible], fireman, aged [illegible], married, he was a brother of the engineer; Albert Smith, cook, aged [illegible], unmarried.

No cause can be assigned for the explosion. The boilers were inspected a year ago and found safe. The vessel was valued at $[illegible]. Capt. Riley, of the tug [illegible], who witnessed the explosion from a point [illegible], says it must be [illegible] Nickerson in the pilot-house smoking. He was seated on the window sill, and he was [illegible] up the harbor. The cook was [illegible] the door in the [illegible] and the fireman was standing outside [illegible] into the [illegible] suddenly the boat [illegible] and the explosion instantly followed.

[illegible]

Capt. Riley says: "[illegible] prevented my seeing what took place [illegible] but I should think the whole boat went [illegible] a [illegible] of the [illegible] was thrown [illegible] feet high, [illegible] until [illegible] who had been standing [illegible] went almost as high as the [illegible] pieces of wreckage fell [illegible] of the feet [illegible] seemed to be [illegible] to a great height."

Capt. Dolan, of the [illegible]: "Our boat was [illegible] when [illegible] into the air. [illegible] pieces. [illegible] the bodies of two men, as they fell [illegible] the water. I at once directed our boat toward the [illegible] and succeeded in getting the body of Capt. Nickerson out of the debris, in which it was wedged so tightly that it could hardly be extricated. His foot was fractured and his face and [illegible] terribly injured. He was lying [illegible], so that only his back could be seen, with his head and feet under water. He must have been killed instantly. The body of the [illegible] was terribly mangled. His head was split open and his face was badly gashed. The force of the explosion had blown off both his shoes. The toes of one of his feet were gone, and from both of them the flesh had been stripped as with a knife. There was an ugly hole in his side that looked as though a piece of coal had been blown through him."

THE WESTERN UNION.

Summary of the Regular Statement for the Quarter Ending March 31.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The regular quarterly statement of the Western Union telegraph company shows a surplus January 1, 188[illegible], [illegible]16,179 84. The net revenues of the quarter ending March 31, based upon nearly complete returns for January, partial returns for February and estimating March, will be about $1,000,000; adding the surplus as above makes a total of $5,162,179 84, from which appropriations for interest on the bonded debt of $12[illegible],000, and for the sinking fund of $[illegible], leaves a balance of $5,008,688 84.

The falling off in the net revenue for the last quarter was in the cable commercial news and quotation service. There was a large increase of expenses for taxes and cable and land line repairs, which are beyond control. Receipts for regular inland commercial messages have been well maintained. The winter was a very hard one on telegraph lines, occasioning unusual expense for maintenance and many protracted interruptions of wires for handling business. Notwithstanding such frequent interruptions, the volume of inland commercial messages handled was greatly in excess of the previous year.

Of the surplus at the close of this quarter of $5,008,688 84, as shown in the statement, there has been invested in the construction and purchase of lines and other telegraph properties up to the beginning of the present quarter, $4,[illegible], with a probability of requiring further investments of considerable sums at an early date. It is therefore [illegible] to pay no cash dividends, but the surplus invested in the plant may be capitalized by the issue of additional capital stock and distributed pro rata to the stockholders, to which [illegible] which has been held by the court of appeals to be the legal and proper method of proceeding.

John T. Lewy, director of the company, says: "The only increase in capital stock will be to the amount of dividends, viz: $[illegible]." Nothing was said about issuing bonds to pay.

The *Post*, in its financial article, says: "About 1 o'clock the Western Union directors announced a scrip dividend of 1½ per cent for the quarter. The revenue for the quarter ending March 31 shows a decrease of $[illegible]0,000. Net revenue for the quarter to March is estimated at $1,[illegible]08,[illegible], or equal to [illegible] per cent [illegible] of stock, but as the estimate of the net revenue for the quarter to December [illegible] was $5[illegible],000 in excess of the actual, it is not improbable that the present figures may also be an overestimate, though even at the present figures it appears that it has not earned its last two dividends by about $1,000,000, and it becomes a pertinent question [illegible] whether previous dividends have not been paid out of the surplus fund. Western Union dividends have been regarded with suspicion for several years, but more especially since the reduction to [illegible] per cent in September, 1881. Evidence of this suspicion has been in the fact that while other dividend paying stocks have been selling on a basis of [illegible] per cent, Western Union has [illegible] at prices which [illegible] have yielded [illegible] per cent on the investment. [illegible] with money [illegible] per cent per annum [illegible] investment loan [illegible] stock that would [illegible] would not be allowed [illegible] unless there was some [illegible] its dividends [illegible]. It appears that the time has arrived when it comes to a [illegible] the directors as to whether they shall pass a dividend or issue scrip to keep up [illegible] end now at hand. As to the cause of this unprofitable result, it is believed by some persons, whose practical knowledge of operations entitles their judgment to [illegible] [illegible] The effects of [illegible] [illegible] have done so [illegible] as well as his [illegible] now because [illegible] has been widely [illegible] when the [illegible] attractive. If these charges [illegible] [illegible] true, the directors [illegible]."

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A WORD FOR THE PANAMA CANAL.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Tribune* says: M. Jacquet, one of the commissioners appointed by the French government to inspect the Panama canal, said: "There can be no doubt that the canal will be finished. So much money has already been spent on it that it cannot be given up now. It is surprising that Americans should be opposed to it. I find that Americans make a great bugbear out of the Chagres river. I have not yet made up my mind as to which of the schemes proposed for controlling the Chagres is the better. One contemplates building a great dam at Gamboa, and the other provides new courses or levees of the upper and lower Chagres. I believe both plans for controlling the river are feasible, and the expense would not be so great as represented. I am not yet prepared to say when the canal will be completed, or what the total cost will be."

THE VACANT CHAIRMANSHIP.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A *Times* Washington special says: In rearrangement of the committees, which is made necessary by the death of Senator Miller, a new chairman will have to be named for the important committee on foreign relations, which position Miller occupied when he died. In the natural order of things the chairmanship would fall to the member standing next on the committee list, but in the foreign relations committee this happens to be Sherman, whose time is fully taken up with his duties as president *pro tem* of the senate. The third name on the list is that of Edmunds, who already has the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, and next to Edmunds comes Frye. It is said by various senators that to Frye the chairmanship will be given.

SCHAEFER DEFEATS VIGNAUX.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Play in the 800 point 14-inch balk line billiard match between Schaefer and Vignaux, was resumed this evening. The audience was larger than that of last night. Schaefer was in excellent trim, while his opponent seemed discouraged and entirely unequal to the brilliant execution for which he is famous. The story of the night is plainly told in the score: Schaefer 600, average 21; Vignaux 239, average 9 23-24; total for two nights, Schaefer 1200, Vignaux 711.

STRIKE OF SPINNERS.

TROY, N. Y., March 10.—Spinners in the knit mills at Cohoes were ordered out this morning by the Knights of Labor, causing a general [illegible]. The spinners claim that in the recent adjustment of wages they were not given [illegible] consideration. It looks like a long lock out. [illegible] operatives are interested.

FOREIGN NOTES.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

[illegible], March 10.—A collision occurred yesterday between trains on the railway between [illegible] Carlo and Mentone. The train from [illegible] was filled with English visitors. A number of carriages were smashed and fell into [illegible]. The number of deaths is unknown, but it is believed that at least twenty persons lost their lives.

The Princess Helen, of Ypsilanti, is announced to be bankrupt. She is a daughter of the late [illegible] Bitch[illegible], and widow of the late [illegible] leader to Austria.

A TERRIBLE GALE.

[illegible], March 10.—[illegible] wind is now [illegible] Atlantic [illegible] are unable to [illegible] owing to the [illegible]. Both outward and [illegible] entering [illegible].

A WRETCHED CAREER.

[illegible], March 10.—Viscount Duplin, heir of [illegible], died [illegible] Monte Carlo yesterday. [illegible] reported that he committed suicide [illegible]. He had led a dissipated career and was 27 years old.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, March 10.—A young man named [illegible], of Seattle, was arrested to-[illegible] charge of entering a house in this [illegible] stealing $60. He was followed by the owner of the house with a shot gun [illegible] and handed over to the police. The money was not found on him.

[illegible], steamer Wellington, coal for San Francisco.

[illegible] of gunnery goes into camp in a few days.

[illegible] rush to the Granite creek mines has fairly commenced. The city is filled with strangers en route to the diggings.

FRANCE.

ATTEMPT TO KILL JULES VERNE.

AMIENS, March 10.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Jules Verne. Two shots were fired at him by a young student, who turned out to be the author's own nephew, and who had come down from Paris for the express purpose of killing his uncle. One of the bullets missed the novelist altogether, and the other struck him in the leg, inflicting a slight wound. The nephew has for some time been a student and is thought to be a monomaniac.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

THE TROUBLESOME GREEK QUESTION.

[illegible], March 10.—A conference of representatives of the powers will be held at Constantinople next Saturday to consider the Greek question, which is growing troublesome. The Turks continue to reinforce their military strength along the Greek frontier.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Arrived: steamer St. [illegible], from Havre.

HAMBURG, March 10.—Arrived: steamer [illegible], from New York.

PRESS PITH.

[illegible] papers are filled with articles under the caption, "The Truth about Florida." It is the frozen truth, no doubt.—Alta California.

Mr. Howells seems to think there are too many poets in the world. Please, sir, that's just what we told Mr. Tennyson. But he won't quit.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A widower in Montgomery county has been supplied with an iron jaw. It is supposed that he is contemplating a second marriage. Experience is man's best friend.—Buffalo Express.

Radishes are in the market. They are from New Orleans, and, like most everything else from New Orleans, are tough. They cost about [illegible] cents each and are worth about $1 per [illegible].—Minneapolis Tribune.

Professors of music in New York now have [illegible]. This classic way will keep on until [illegible] men have to abound [illegible] the snare drum fiend will go out in front of an auction shop and have a drum recital.—New Orleans Picayune.

[illegible] hed mocracy entered upon the [illegible] for the presidency in 1884 they got [illegible] neck. It may be remarked that [illegible] of the beef.—Peoria (Ill.) Transcript.

[illegible] Neapolets [illegible] for a marriage license in Wilkes-[illegible]. When that man dies he'll have a cemetery [illegible] if he [illegible] ambitious [illegible] on his coffin [illegible].

[illegible] wall.—The following is a copy [illegible] on the wall of a country village: [illegible] lecture on total abstinence will be delivered [illegible] and a collection will be made [illegible] to defray expenses.—New York [illegible].

An exchange says a woman may not be able to sharpen a lead pencil or throw a stone straight, but she can pack more articles in a trunk than a man can in a one-horse wagon." No wonder. The lady's trunk built for summer travel holds more articles than a one-horse wagon.—Norristown Herald.

[illegible] interesting little volume, "What Does History Teach?" Prof. John Blackie fails to [illegible] the pertinent fact that one of the most [illegible] lessons that history teaches is that [illegible] who speculates or gambles and loses his [illegible] will speculate or gamble again the first [illegible] he gets, and will probably lose his [illegible] again, too.—Chicago Journal.

The Policy of Isolated Independence.

Galveston News.

It is becoming painfully apparent that the southern and western democrats are by no means in complete sympathy with the administration. Before the meeting of congress the [illegible] of the democratic party, in contradistinction to the democrats who were seeking office, were inclined to give a cordial support to the administration. Since the meeting of congress the views of democrats, especially those members of the party residing in the South and West, seem to have undergone [illegible] a kind of a change. [illegible] is the obligation of the president [illegible] papers to the senate [illegible] decline to do so there has been no issue [illegible] republicans of congress and the administration. On the other hand [illegible] purely administrative policy and [illegible] questions of a purely political character [illegible] democrats in congress were [illegible]. There is no [illegible] between the [illegible] majority of the house of representatives [illegible] Scott, of Pennsylvania, [illegible] who has risen in his place in [illegible] the present session to defend the administration. On the other hand [illegible] democrats as [illegible] Wells, Reagan [illegible] the administration [illegible].

An Infallible Sign.

Chicago Herald.

I've heard of women wearing men's clothes and being so sleek about it that they go a long while without being detected," said the conductor, as he glanced at the passengers reclining in their seats, "but let me tell you I've got a trick that catches 'em every time on my train. No woman can masquerade as a man if she rides with me. I've got an infallible plan for detecting their little game and it works to a charm."

"How do you manage to discover them?"

"By watching their feet. If anything wearing men's clothes fails to put its feet upon the seat in front of it, we immediately conclude that something's wrong and telegraph ahead for an officer."

Strange to say, fourteen passengers in male attire at once took their feet off the company's upholstering.

The epicure's delight, Ghirardelli's Vanilla Chocolate. Superior to the best imported.

THE WEATHER RECORD.

As Usual Oregon Against the World for Equableness.

Some Facts and Figures Prepared by the Immigration Board to Prove the Assertion. An Interesting Study.

In order to present in a concise and comprehensive shape accurate and trustworthy comparisons of the weather record, the state board of immigration has prepared copy for a folder or leaflet for general distribution from the rooms here, giving, from the signal service bureau, the maximum, minimum and mean temperatures in seventeen states and at thirty-two different points for the past four months. The record was furnished direct from Gen. Hazen's office, and that of this state by Sergeant M. L. Hearne of the signal service of this city. Added to this statement [illegible] the secretary of the state board presents "Weather Foot Notes," a data relative to certain conditions of weather, which [illegible] during the months of November, December, January and February. It is not practicable to give here a copy of the table referred to, but some extracts therefrom will no doubt be of interest to our readers.

With [illegible] which he sees the citizen from [illegible] Oregon thinks he has a [illegible] on the [illegible] out-of-doors, and a [illegible] the timber [illegible] his claim.

[illegible]

[illegible] of the thirty [illegible] named had a [illegible]

[illegible] temperature [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] January was [illegible]

[illegible]

For [illegible] following mean temperatures:

[illegible]

The [illegible] was 50 and the minimum 31.

WEATHER FOOT NOTES.

OCTOBER.

Portland, Oct. [illegible], 1885.—First rain of the season. Nov. 7.—Strawberries from a garden at Mt. Tabor for sale in the market. Nov. 8.—A box of second crop of red June apples received, grown in Washington county. Nov. 25.—Green string beans from the vines served at a Thanksgiving dinner at Albany.

NOVEMBER.

St. Paul, Nov. 8, 1885.—Very cold weather in northern part of the state, ground frozen quite deep. Immigrants arriving report very cold weather in Minnesota. Heavy frost in August, September and November.

Des Moines, Nov. 15.—Cold weather, farmers feeding housed-up cattle.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 15.—Cold snap, ice on small streams.

JANUARY.

Portland, Jan. 15.—First snow fall of the season; snow melted before noon of the 19th; minimum temperature, 19. Some snow at Albany. Rain in Southern Oregon. Eastern Oregon, snow six inches deep and cold. Jan. 21.—A blockade of land and snow slide at Hood River; detention seven days, winter ended with this storm.

Spokane Falls, Eastern Washington, Jan. 21.—Snow deep; weather very cold.

Walla Walla, Jan. 21.—Snowing hard; very cold.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21.—Worst blizzard ever known; [illegible] deg. below zero. At Minneapolis same.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 21.—Trains all abandoned; [illegible] deg. below zero.

Bismarck, Dak., Jan. [illegible].—Very cold; 36 below zero.

FEBRUARY.

Portland, Feb. 1 to 15.—Bright, warm sunshine; warmest day [illegible]. Mean temperature on the 4th day, 5[illegible]. Feb. 4, highest, 55; lowest, 44. Feb. 20.—Daffodils and primroses in bloom. Feb. 26.—Violets in bloom. In Eastern Oregon lilacs budding; in Southern Oregon homes embowered in peach and almond blossoms.

New York, Feb. [illegible].—Worst snow storm since 1882; intensely cold.

Virginia, Feb. [illegible].—Snow [illegible] inches deep at Lynchburg [illegible] interrupted.

Harrisburg, [illegible].—[illegible] inches deep; [illegible] very cold.

Dodge City, Kan.—Intensely cold; people frozen to death in settlements 30 miles from [illegible].

[illegible], Feb. [illegible].—Very cold; heavy snowstorm. [illegible]

Washington, Feb. [illegible].—Snow just fallen 6 inches deep; very cold.

MARCH.

Portland, March [illegible].—Plenty of early vegetables in market from the gardens about the city. New [illegible] an inch in diameter. Flowers in bloom everywhere in the state. Spring fully established. Spring and summer farm work under full headway.

Calais, Me., March [illegible].—Aroostook county is snowed in; snow [illegible] feet [illegible]. Milwaukee, Wis., same date, very cold. Burlington, Iowa, same date, very cold. Syracuse, N. Y., same date, very cold weather. Dallas, Tex., snow squall and very cold.

A careful study of the comparisons herein made will convince any one of the justness of Oregon's claim to the "best climate in the common country." It substantiates all the assertions made by the citizens of this state in this respect.

Cut this out and paste it in your memorandum book.

GLADSTONE'S GREAT SPEECH.

His Discussion of the Irish Question at the Opening of Parliament.

[illegible] Standard.

[illegible] could [illegible] great pub[illegible] of [illegible] this question within [illegible] party [illegible] if that [illegible] be done of determined purpose, any one—but if, unhappily, that shall be done, I will, so far as in me lies, take care that I will be the last. Sir, one [illegible] at all. I hope, and I feel sure, that there is no intention at all on the part of her majesty's government, or on the part of any person in this house, whatever his political opinions may be, to interpose any obstacle in the way of parliamentary judgment as a bar to the fullest exposure by Irish members of what they may think it right to urge on behalf of their country. It would be a sad error in point of prudence—as it would be in my opinion, a violation of parliamentary and public decency—were we not [illegible] we [illegible] asked, and certainly we [illegible] would justify us in saying that it could be [illegible] needed [illegible] true that five-sixths of the Irish representatives—[illegible] of course the same [illegible] for the other sixth—have come here [illegible] in the name of [illegible] legally empowered to give them—or rather, is to accord to them freely a patient and respectful and candid hearing. I am only saying this by way of reserve. I feel sure that the sentiment will receive the universal assent of the house.

I [illegible] hoped that we should have received [illegible] of the state of [illegible] from the queen's speech than is acceptable [illegible] we had [illegible] of things. Many [illegible] Irish cheers [illegible] give me for saying it [illegible] I possessed, supported [illegible] cheers [illegible] certain state of things in Ireland with regard to the critical subject, first of course, and secondly of contracts. It was a state of things which led us, then in the government, to think that we could not part at once with what we considered the stringent and coercive clauses of the crimes act, and all that remained for us to do was to maintain, in the shape either of a positive enactment or of discretionary powers, under proclamation by districts, certain of those provisions, which provisions we did not think involved interference with liberty. Although the government had so clear a view of the condition of Ireland—although so completely new to office—yet, with a decision which they described as most formal and most deliberate, made upon full examination of the case, they arrived at the conclusion that the act might be allowed to drop. Now, I think they are aware that the news of the lapsing of that act was not received on this side of the house in a grudging spirit. It was our desire, our hearty desire that the boldness they had shown should succeed—boldness exhibited by their being willing to incur a very grave responsibility—a great and heavy stake upon the success or failure in Ireland. We heartily desired the success of that experiment, and did not interject so much as an observation to detract from the grace of the experiment. They must feel that it is right that at the earliest moment they should give us their impressions of the experiment. (Opposition cheers), and should state whether, in their judgment, it has succeeded or has failed. [illegible] a long time—I refer again to the speech of Lord Salisbury—[illegible] was that, upon the whole, it was a success. As to [illegible] the [illegible] as the [illegible] temporary [illegible] almost certain to [illegible] came down to the month of November. Is [illegible] to be revised or is it not? [illegible] that by us who are [illegible] and who in this [illegible] are entirely dependent upon [illegible] yet [illegible] altogether the [illegible] that reaches us from this quarter [illegible] it would be felt that we [illegible] cruelty withhold from us distinct information and a distinct announcement of [illegible] that is absolutely necessary.

What I would venture to impress upon her majesty's government is that, whatever is proposed for Ireland, whether you take legislative means or whether you take liberal [illegible] measures, whatever is to be done for Ireland should be done with all the promptitude the nature of the case demands. I do not ask the government to study my sense of what legislation ought to be, even if my mind was made up on this subject—and I have not had the means of [illegible] absolutely necessary to my opinion, to come to a conclusion; but I do ask that if they intend to give to Ireland the benefit of legislation, they should let it be promptly known and give effect to it at the earliest possible moment. I wish I could have dealt with this question as with the question of foreign policy, and have congratulated her majesty's government on the discharge of their arduous duties. But I am compelled to say that I am unable to regard these paragraphs, as a whole, as entirely sufficient and satisfactory. It is excellent to say that you will maintain the unity of the empire. In heaven's name to maintain it with all your might. But we have been maintaining it for eighty-five years. Irish cheers, and not only for eighty-five years, but for 600 years before (cheers). Something more than that is requisite. Whatever you think adequate to the case, be it for social order, be it for local government—let us know, and let us know promptly, what it is.

THE COWBOY DANCE.

The Programme, Women in Attendance and the Refreshments.

Montana Letter in Philadelphia Record.

I learned there was going to be a dance at this ranch on this particular night, and that was the reason why my cow punching friend had brought me out to see what the boys did on winter evenings. In surprise I inquired of another lariat-swinger if they did not have horse racing and card playing at the ranches. "No," he replied. "card playing at the ranches and horse racing on the ranges have been ruled out by stock growers at various meetings. Times have changed. They won't allow us to play cards or see who has got the fastest horses in camp any more. Reckon the next convention will give orders for family prayer. It's about time I was going to Texas or Missouri."

The speaker was no "swaggering desperado or animated arsenal," and yet he was a typical cowboy of the Northwest. Fond of cards, not as a gambler, but for the amusement there is in them, and also because they afford a pleasant way of killing time. Fond of horse racing, but who is not? That is a sport all true Americans take delight in, and therefore the liking can be excused in a cowboy.

By-and-by more visitors began to arrive, among whom, strange as it may seem, there was a sprinkling of the fair sex. Some of them had been traveling all day on horseback and in bobsleds, through deep snow and over unbroken roads, to be present at the dance. A stranger in the country, I wondered where so many ladies came from, but learned that they were in the minority at these meetings only because of the enormous crowds of cowboys who are now enthusiastic over the newly discovered racket of ranch dancing on a winter's evening.

When all had arrived I should judge there were about fifty cowboys present, and about fifteen ladies. Some little time was spent in thawing out, and then the fun began. Let no eastern tenderfoot imagine that a cowboy goes to a ball with a six shooter stuck in each bootleg and a butcher knife like an ice saw protruding from the back of his neck. While there were lots of noise and fun going on, which at times drowned out the two left-handed fiddlers, who were sawing away for dear life, I did not hear a word or see an act that might not have been heard or seen in an eastern ballroom, where only swallow tailed coats and white kid gloves could enter. From all I could see the programme of dances was about the same as that adopted by the Texas and Arizona cowboys at their dances. A recent arrival from the South had brought it up and it was tacked to the wall, where everybody could see it. It ran as follows:

1. Grand Circle Round-up March.
   Horse Thieves' Quadrille.
   Calf Horse Waltz.
2. —Saddle-up Lancers.
   Broncho Racket.
3. —Captain's Quadrille.
   —Circular Gallop.
4. —Round-up Lancers.
   Cut-out Schottische.
   Branding Quadrille.
   Cow and Calf Racket.
   Night Horse Lancers.
   First Guard Waltz.
5. Second Guard Quadrille.
   Third Guard Newport.
6. —Fourth Guard Quadrille.
7. —Day Herder's Waltz.
8. —Maverick Polka.
9. Bull Calves' Medley.
   Stampede. All.

My friend, at whose invitation I was present, being mistaken in all spectator, shouted as he whirled by: "Get a partner and pitch in!" But I left them to their innocent, happy enjoyment and remained a wall flower throughout the balance of the evening. When the gay revelers had danced unremittingly until about 1 A. M. a halt was called and supper announced. The supper was spread in a large tent at the back of the main building and this canvas house was made comfortable and pleasant by the aid of a large stove. There were oysters, turkey, venison, all manner of canned goods, coffee and cigars in abundance, but not one drop of whisky or spirituous drinks of any kind. When supper was finished the order came for "On, with the dance," and so it was kept up until morning. It was a revelation to me, this life at a little ranch in the land of winter, and I departed much pleased with my visit and my fifty new found friends. In talking over this matter with the other cowboys I learned that dances at the ranches were all the rage this winter. They all take turns in giving them, and thus in some measure is the bleak, cold season of the Northwest made more easily bearable.

Jefferson Davis.

Boston Advertiser.

Mr. Wolford, of Kentucky, thinks that Jefferson Davis ought to be put on the list of Mexican war pensioners, because he fought bravely at Buena Vista. So he did, but Jefferson Davis has lived a good while since the battle of Buena Vista, and has conducted himself in a manner to cancel the nation's debt to him on that account. Perhaps one of these days some Tory will rise in congress to propose an appropriation for a monument to Benedict Arnold on account of his unquestionable services to the national cause before he turned traitor. Davis has been spared what he richly deserved, and shows his appreciation of the nation's magnanimity to him and his fellows by contemptuously refusing to ask restoration to the rights of citizenship. If he wants a pension let the democratic party pension him by subscription.

In the Interest of Morality.

Pall Mall Gazette.

The cleanliness of our contemporaries concerning the purity of their sheets does not extend to the publication of reports of divorce cases, as has been frequently remarked. In Saturday morning's paper the *Daily Chronicle* devotes 4½ columns to the report of the Crawford divorce case. The *Daily News* follows with 6, the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Morning Advertiser* come next, with 5½, then the *Standard*, with 5, then the *Morning Post* with 4, and the *Times* brought up the rear with 3¾. The necessity for preserving the family from disgusting details evidently exists only when their publication is intended to serve a moral purpose.

A PRUDENT INVESTMENT for any one troubled with a slight Cold, Hoarseness or Sore Throat, is a bottle of Dr Jayne's Expectorant as it may save you from much suffering and no little danger. It is an old established curative whose remedial qualities have been tested by thousands.

SUIT ON CHARTER PARTY.

U. S. District Court, District of Oregon.

Friday, March [illegible], 1886.

The Director, Alexander Balfour et al. libellants, No. 1[illegible].

(1) JOINDER OF CAUSES OF ACTION IN REM AND IN PERSONAM.—The admiralty rules from 12 to 2[illegible] [illegible] causes of action [illegible] enumerated; [illegible] causes not therein enumerated; [illegible] may be proceeded with in this respect in such manner as the court may deem expedient for the administration of justice.

(2) SUIT ON A CHARTER PARTY.—In a suit by a [illegible] of a contract of affreightment [illegible] libellants [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

HEARD: [illegible]

This is a suit [illegible] by the libellants Alexander Balfour, [illegible] Williamson, [illegible], Alexander Guthrie and Robert B[illegible], doing business in this port as Balfour, Guthrie & Co., on November [illegible], 1885, to recover the possession of 16,56[illegible] bags of wheat, weighing 1[illegible] gross tons and $[illegible] damages for the non-fulfillment of a contract of affreightment hereinbefore.

On the filing of the libel, an order was [illegible] process [illegible] of which the vessel and [illegible] arrested.

On January [illegible], the [illegible], William D. [illegible], claim of ownership for William W. [illegible].

The case was argued and submitted on exceptions to the libel.

From the libel it appears that on October 3, [illegible], Wm. D. Bogart, master of the British bark Director, then lying at this port, made a charter party with W. J. Burns, the local [illegible] of the libellants, whereby he contracted to carry on said vessel, at [illegible] shillings and 6 [illegible] a cargo of wheat to a port in the United Kingdom; that between said date and October 6th said vessel was laden by the libellants with the wheat aforesaid consigned to their own order, for which the master signed two bills of lading, one of which was delivered to the libellants, and on November 14 remained by them to sale agent for return to said master; that [illegible] said charter party it was expressly agreed that said vessel was "tight, staunch, strong and in every way fitted for said voyage," when in fact she was so unseaworthy that as soon as the cargo was on board she commenced to leak so badly she could not proceed on her voyage, and her cargo was discharged; that said vessel had been in a leaky and unseaworthy condition on her voyage from Hong Kong to this port, and prior thereto, during which she made water at the rate of three inches an hour, until relieved of her cargo in the Columbia river and at Portland, when the leak became immaterial; that said leak was caused by an inherent defect and unseaworthiness of said vessel, all of which was well known to said master at the date of said charter party and long prior thereto, and was then fraudulently concealed from the libellants by said master, and afterwards, while the vessel was loading, by preventing the working of her pumps otherwise than secretly between 9 P. M. and midnight; that by reason of said false warranty the "libellants have lost a sale" of said wheat, negotiated and contracted in London on October 5, 1885, "whereby they are damaged in the sum of $4000" and also in the loss of $[illegible], the premium paid on marine insurance on said wheat while on board and $[illegible] of expenditures contingent on the transaction.

The prayer of the libel is for due process against the vessel and the wheat to the end, that the former may be condemned and sold to pay said damages with interest and costs of suit and the latter delivered to the libellants free of charges or liens and that the master be cited to appear and answer the libel, and the charter be annulled and declared void from the beginning.

The exceptions to the libel are to the effect: 1) It "misjoins" a suit in rem against the vessel with a suit in personam against the master. (2) It "misjoins" a cause of suit for a breach of the warranty in the charter and to avoid the same on account of the fraud of the master. (3) It does not show that the libellants are the owners of the wheat, or what, if any, interest or claim they have therein or thereto; and (4) the allegation in article 11 concerning the sale of the wheat is uncertain and insufficient.

As preliminary to the consideration of the questions made by these exceptions, it may be premised that in the absence of the owner or of his special representative, the master of the Director was authorized to make this charter party and thereby contract, as he did, for the carriage of this wheat and the fitness of the vessel for the service. The transaction was within the scope of his ordinary power, as master, while engaged in the navigation of the vessel in a foreign port, and the vessel and owner are each liable for his fraud or misconduct in making said contract or his failure to perform the same. The Zenobia, Abb. Ad. R., 48; Steamboat Co. v. Malek Adhel, 2 How., 2[illegible]; Harry v. Hughes, 2 Wash., 14[illegible]; Ward v. Green, 6 Cow., 17[illegible]; The Tribune, 3 Sum., 14[illegible]; 1 Par. A. & S., 7[illegible], note 3; 2 Id., 8, 10, 1[illegible].

But it must be understood that the vessel is not liable for a breach of a contract of affreightment, so long as it is wholly executory, though the master and owner are. The Ira Chaffee, 2 Fed. Rep., 4[illegible]. But as soon as the performance of the contract is commenced, a lien exists on the vessel in favor of the shipper or charterer, and a suit in rem may be maintained against the same for any liability of the master or owner arising on or growing out of such contract. The Hermitage, 4 Blatch., 4[illegible]; the Monte A., 12 Fed. Rep., [illegible]; the Keokuk, 9 Wall., 5[illegible]; the Zenobia, Abb. Ad. R., 80; the Windermere, 2 Fed. Rep., 7[illegible].

In this case the performance of the contract had commenced by the lading of the cargo and the master, owner and vessel are each liable thereon. Such being the case, can the libellant pursue his remedy against the vessel and the master, the one being in rem and the other in personam, in one suit?

The point has been contested in the American courts. And yet, but for a dictum of Mr. Justice Story in the case of The Citizens Bank v. The N. S. Company (2 Story, 5[illegible]), I do not think there would be any question about it.

That suit, which was brought against the company as a common carrier, was decided in its favor on the ground that the carriage of bank bills was not within the scope of its ordinary employment, and therefore it was not liable on the master's undertaking in respect to the same. To which Mr. Justice Story added: "In the course of the argument I was intimated, in libels of this sort, the proceedings might be properly instituted both in rem against the steamboat, and in personam against the owners and master thereof. I ventured at that time to say that I knew of no principle or authority in the general jurisprudence of the courts of admiralty, which would justify such a joinder of proceedings, so very different in their nature and character and decretal effect."

It is said that Homer sometimes nods, and taking this instance as an illustration, I think the same may be said of the learned and eminent jurist who did so much in his day to establish and maintain the admiralty jurisdiction of the American courts, unhampered by the arbitrary restrictions once imposed thereon, in England, by the jealousy of the common law courts and lawyers, and to formulate for them a comprehensive and convenient rule of procedure.

In a suit for a breach of a charter party or contract of affreightment, whether brought against the master, owner or vessel, there is no substantial difference, either in allegation, proof or decree. The liability in either case grows out of the same facts and the relief sought and obtainable is the same. The only difference is in the enforcement of the decree, and that is merely a difference in degree—the enforcement of the one given in the suit in rem being in the nature of things, limited to the sale of the vessel proceeded against, whilst the one in the suit in personam may be enforced by an execution against the property of the defendant generally.

This being so, every argument founded on convenience and economy is in favor of their joinder in one suit.

In the consideration of this question in the Chusan [illegible] (7 Saw., 27[illegible]), I said: "My own impression of the matter is with Mr. Benedict, when he says (Ben. Ad., [illegible] 287), 'that whenever the libellant's cause of action gives him a lien or privilege against the thing, and a full personal right against the owner, then he may, by a libel properly framed proceed against the person and the thing, and compel the owner to come in and to submit to the decree of the court against him personally in the same suit, for any possible deficiency.

It is a question, simply of procedure, and should be determined mainly, if not altogether, upon considerations of fitness and convenience; and every argument drawn from this source is in favor of the joinder of the remedies in rem and in personam, whoever the person may be, and pursuing them in one libel, as one suit."

By the admiralty rules from 12 to 20 inclusive, adopted by the supreme court in 1845 and since the decision of the case of the Citizens Bank v. The N. S. Company, supra, this subject is regulated in some of its phases, but not in the case of a suit for a breach of a charter party or contract of affreightment. By these, in the case of a suit for wages, pilotage or damage by collision, the libellant may proceed against the ship *and* master. The mode of proceeding allowed by these rules is considered to be exclusive of any other in the cases to which they apply. The Richard Doane, 2 Ben., 112. But under admiralty rule 46, this court may proceed in all other cases in this respect according to such rule as may be in its judgment most expedient for the due administration of justice.

Under this authority the district courts have generally assumed that it is not only expedient but according to the general rule of admiralty procedure, in a cause upon a contract of affreightment, to proceed against the master and the vessel in one suit and, as I have already said, in my judgment, there is no doubt of the propriety and legality of so doing. The Monte A., 12 Fed. Rep., 33[illegible]; The [illegible], Abb. Ad. R., [illegible]; Vaughan v. [illegible] Casks of Sperm Wine et al., [illegible].

In the latter case the suit was brought on a bill of lading against the goods and [illegible] consignee thereof to recover the freight thereon. The libel was excepted to on account of the joinder of the causes of action against the thing and the person. Mr. Justice Blatchford, [illegible] [illegible] says: "It is excepted [illegible] overruled. The [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] the party [illegible] reason for not joining the causes of action."

The second exception is that, as the court of admiralty has jurisdiction of a suit to declare the charter party void for the fraud of the master in lading [illegible] the libellants or charterer, the [illegible] to such a claim for damages on account of such fraud [illegible] improper. But [illegible] is not [illegible] then the prayer for relief against such charter party is having it declared void [illegible] have been [illegible] alone, and on that ground.

The third exception is also disallowed.

The right to maintain a suit in admiralty for the possession of the wheat is not challenged by this exception. But the point made thereby is that it does not appear that the libellants have such an interest in the property as entitles them to maintain such suit at all.

When the possession of personal property has been changed by means involving a breach of a maritime contract concerning the same or such possession is wrongfully withheld contrary thereto, the owner or other person entitled, under the circumstances, to the possession thereof, may maintain a suit in admiralty to obtain the same. 528 pieces of Mahogany, 2 Low., [illegible], and cases there cited; 1 Kent, 37[illegible].

Upon the facts stated, the libellants as against the vessel and the master are entitled to the possession of the wheat and may maintain an action to recover the possession of the same. True, it is not alleged in so many words that the libellants are the owners of the wheat, though such is the fair inference from the facts stated. Nor is such an allegation necessary. It does appear that the libellants had the possession and control of the wheat and placed it on board the Director, for carriage to Europe, on their own account, under the stipulations of the charter party, and that the master in violation thereof, has discharged the same on the dock in this port. Except under special circumstances, a carrier is not allowed to dispute the title of the person who delivers goods to him for transportation. Rounfield v. the Express company, 1 Wend., 131. In Benedict's Admiralty (p. 476), a precedent is given of a libel in rem against certain merchandise, by the consignee thereof, for the possession of the same, that was withheld by the master of the vessel on which it was brought from Liverpool to New York, on a disputed claim for average contribution. It is not alleged that any one owned the merchandise in question, but only that it was shipped by John Brown, of Liverpool, and consigned to the libellant.

The master of the Director is not at liberty to question the libellants' right to the possession of this grain contrary to or outside of the stipulations of the charter party. Prima facie, they are the owners of it, and entitled to maintain an action to regain the possession thereof which they appear to have parted with on the faith of the master's representation that his vessel was "tight, staunch, and strong and in every way fitted" for the voyage she was about to undertake, when in fact she was not, and he knew it.

This proceeding is, in substance, the same as the common law action of replevin. A special property in the goods in question is sufficient to enable the plaintiff to maintain that action against any one but the general owner. Chitty's P., 187; Dillenbach v. Jerome, 7 Cow., 310, note; Smith v. James, Id., 328; Portland Bank v. Stubbs, 6 Mass., 42[illegible].

In the latter case the court held that the consignee of a cargo of salt shipped at Liverpool for Boston might maintain replevin against the master for the same at Portland, Me., on the refusal of the latter to proceed to Boston with the salt, or deliver it to the consignee at Portland.

The fourth exception is taken to so much of the eleventh article of the libel as alleges that by reason of the premises, the "libellants have lost a sale of the aforesaid cargo, negotiated and contracted in London, October 5, 1885," to their damage $4000. This is not a statement of general damages suffered by the libellants on account of the failure to carry the wheat according to contract, but an attempt to state a case of special damages arising therefrom. And considered in that light, I think it is clearly insufficient. For instance, the loss of this sale did not necessarily damage the libellants. That depends on circumstances concerning which the libel is silent, such as the subsequent rise or fall of the market. And if they were injured at all by the loss of the sale, there are no facts stated showing or tending to show how they were injured or the amount of the damages.

In order to prevent surprise to the adverse party, special damages, or such as are not the necessary consequence of the act complained of and are not therefore implied by law, must be particularly stated. 1 Chit. P., 440-444; Squier v. Gould, 14 Wend., 160; Stevenson v. Smith, 28 Cal., 10[illegible].

This exception is allowed.

Mr. [illegible] Wood and Mr. John W. Whalley, for the libellants.

Mr. Thomas N. Strong, for the master and claimants.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE. Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. BALTIMORE MD Sole Proprietors. A STANDARD REMEDY.

J. W. WINDOM, Baker City, Oregon, writes: "I take [illegible] in stating that I have [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY [illegible]

A. PLUMMER & CO. [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible]

[illegible]

Why Will You Die?

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, for the cure of Scrofulous Taint, [illegible] Consumption, [illegible] Nervous Debility, Malaria and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates are presented from many leading physicians, ministers and heads of families throughout the land endorsing SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best known remedy for the cure of the above diseases.

Surface [illegible]

What a miner would [illegible] "surface indications" [illegible] the Pimples, [illegible] Boils, and Cutaneous [illegible] which people are annoyed [illegible] early summer. The [illegible] during the winter [illegible] makes its presence felt [illegible] endeavors to expel it from [illegible]. While it remains, it is a poison [illegible] in the blood and may develop [illegible] ula. This condition [illegible] of the digestive and [illegible] with a feeling of enervation [illegible] weariness—often [illegible] spring fever." These are [illegible] Nature is not able, unaided, to [illegible] the corrupt atoms which [illegible] forces. To regain health, [illegible] aided by a thorough blood-[illegible] made, and nothing else is so [illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

which is sufficiently powerful [illegible] from the system even the taint of [illegible] itary Scrofula. The medical profession [illegible] SARSAPARILLA, and many [illegible] the cures effected by it [illegible] of the world. It is, in the [illegible] the Hon. Francis Jewell, [illegible] ator of Massachusetts and [illegible] Lowell, "the only preparation [illegible] real, lasting good."

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell [illegible]

Sold by all druggists: Price [illegible] six bottles for [illegible]

TUTT'S [illegible]

25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of [illegible]

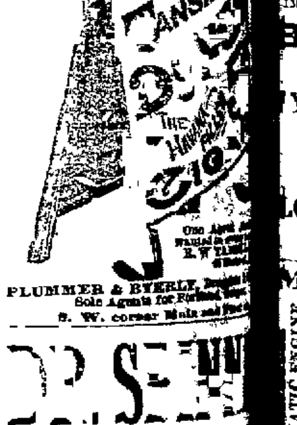
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels [illegible] the head, with a dull sensation [illegible] back part, Pain under the [illegible] blade, Fullness after eating, with [illegible] inclination to exertion of body [illegible] Irritability of temper, Low [illegible] a feeling of having neglected [illegible] Weariness, Dizziness, [illegible] Heart, Dots before the eyes, [illegible] over the right eye, Restlessness [illegible] fitful dreams, Highly colored [illegible] CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially [illegible] to such cases, one dose [illegible] change of feeling as to astonish [illegible] They Increase the Appetite [illegible] body to Take on Flesh [illegible] nourished, and by their Tonic [illegible] the Digestive Organs, [illegible] produced. Price 25c. 44 [illegible]

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS [illegible] GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural [illegible] instantaneously. Sold by [illegible] sent by express on receipt of [illegible] Office, 44 Murray St., [illegible]

OXYGEN For the relief and cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, [illegible] vous, Prostration, etc. [illegible] "Manual," an interesting book of [illegible] Colored Plates. Address DR. [illegible] Opera House, [illegible] We refer by permission to [illegible] Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, F. H. Tubbs, Esq., Gen. C. H. Howard, O. W. Nixon, M. D., Henry R. Stiles, M. D., N. B.—Our Oxygen is [illegible] United States, Canada, or [illegible] plain, complete directions [illegible]

BEWARE OF Imitations.



One Agent [illegible] Wanted in every [illegible] R. W. TANSILL [illegible]

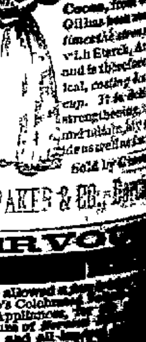
PLUMMER & BYERLY, [illegible] Sole Agents for Portland [illegible] S. W. corner Main and [illegible]

DR. SPINNEY [illegible] THE CELEBRATED [illegible] Whose name is a household word [illegible] United States and Canada, [illegible] people of the Pacific coast, [illegible] that he is now permanently [illegible] opposite Postoffice, [illegible] to treat, with the [illegible] ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE [illegible] Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous [illegible] Exhausted vitality, Seminal [illegible] Prostatorrhea, [illegible] Syphilis, Diseases of the [illegible] Heart and Stomach, Premature [illegible] Women and all Functional [illegible] from youthful follies or excesses [illegible]

YOUNG [illegible] Who may be suffering from the [illegible] follies or indiscretion will do well [illegible] This is the greatest boon ever [illegible] manity. DR. SPINNEY [illegible] to Forfeit $500 for every [illegible] or private disease of any [illegible] he undertakes and fails to cure. [illegible]

Middle Aged [illegible] There are many at the age of [illegible] troubled with too frequent evacuations [illegible] often accompanied by a slight [illegible] sensation and a weakening of the [illegible] patient cannot account for [illegible] urinary deposits a ropy sediment [illegible] at other times small particles of [illegible] the color will be of a thin, milkish [illegible] ing to a dark and torpid appearance [illegible] who die of this difficulty [illegible] which is the second stage of [illegible] SPINNEY will Guarantee a [illegible] such cases and a healthy [illegible] Office hours, [illegible] 10 to 4, Later hours by [illegible] or write for pamphlet and [illegible]

GOLD MEDAL, [illegible] BAKER'S [illegible]



Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. [illegible] times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester [illegible]

NERVOUS [illegible] You are allowed a free trial of [illegible] of Dr. Dye's Celebrated [illegible] pensory Appliances, for [illegible] manent cure of Nervous [illegible] Manhood, and all kindred [illegible] other diseases. Complete [illegible] and Manhood guaranteed [illegible] trated pamphlet in [illegible] dressing VOLTAIC [illegible]

VOL. 26 NO. 8060.

The [illegible] P. [illegible] Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North [illegible] Importers and Whole[illegible] [illegible] H. [illegible] [illegible] SEC CHAMPAGNE, [illegible] HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE

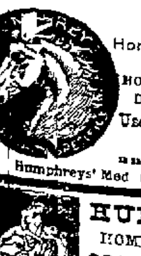
WALTER BROS [illegible] GIVE [illegible] the [illegible] CARPETS [illegible] the convenience [illegible] In the course of the removal of [illegible] which there is not sufficient quantity to merit the use of [illegible] shelves. These Carpets consist [illegible] Tapestry and Body Brus[illegible] [illegible] room for the display of [illegible] goods. To close them out immediately WALTER BROS. have marked prices down to an unusually [illegible] figure. The sale of these very [illegible] goods will commence from [illegible], and [illegible] a good opportunity to purchase [illegible] WALTER BROS, 85 First St., near Stark.

W. C. NOON & Co. 20 and 22 North Front st., IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF BAGS of all kinds TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS, HYDRAULIC HOSE, COTTON DUCK, (all weights and numbers) FLOUR SACK PRINTING IN ANY STYLE.

MACHINERY.

AUTOMATIC ENGINE.
MILL, RAILWAY AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

[illegible]ARKE & LACY, 60 N. Front St., Portland, Or. (Mention this paper.)



HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used by U. S. Government. Chart on Rollers and Book Sent Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., [illegible]

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28 [illegible] Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, [illegible]

[illegible] LOST MANHOOD, [illegible] BOTH SEXES [illegible] DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 134 Third st., corner of Alder [illegible]

EVERDING & FARRELL, DEALERS IN [illegible], Groceries, Provisions, FRONT AND ALDER STS.

OREGON OIL-CLOTHING M'F'G CO. 2 NORTH FIRST STREET. FACTORY McMillen's addition, East Portland.

THE EAST.

The Great Strike Remains Practically Unchanged.

ARBITRATION OFFERS REJECTED

The N. P. Makes a Rate of 65 Cents from Chicago to Portland—A Steamer Blown up and Several Lives Lost.

St. Louis, March 11.—It is understood that Vice President Hoxie has been in communication with Jay Gould during the most of the week, the latter being in Havana, and the cable between Cuba and this country has been kept pretty busy carrying dispatches between these officials.

Judge [illegible], general attorney of the Missouri Pacific, says the formal discharge of the striking men wipes out all existing agreements between the company and the Knights of Labor, and that if any of the latter are re-employed it will be under entirely new conditions or no conditions or obligations at all.

There was a general expectation that the Missouri Pacific would attempt to move blockaded freight from their yards in this city last night. It was not to be fulfilled, however, and a visit to the yards this morning failed to discover any such movement, and at this time, 7:30, everything is quiet in that vicinity. The company has been quietly hiring new men ever since Tuesday night, and it is anticipated they will to-day fill the places of the striking men, and the movement of freight will begin. Several parties of these new men were being conducted to the yards last night to receive their instruction when they were met by a delegation of strikers who persuaded them to desist from their purpose.

The knights are reticent when questioned about the probable result of the attempt of the railway company to move their freight trains to-day, but the general opinion is that they will resort to resist any such attempt. The company, however, are said to have finally decided upon [illegible] sary State protection.

DEMANDS OF THE STRIKERS.

Martin Irons, chairman of the executive board of Knights of Labor, has prepared the following statement of the grievances and demands of the strikers who were employes of the Gould southwest system, and has sent it to H. M. Hoxie, general manager of the Missouri Pacific:

First—That all unskilled labor, including section laborers, trackmen and crossing switchmen, be paid $1.50 per day.

Second—The abolishment of convict labor.

Third—That all bridgemen be paid at the rate of $2 to $2.75, according to the nature of the work performed by them.

Special demands are made on behalf of bridgemen, allowing them to return home every two weeks on passes, and that when they are compelled to work in the water to be allowed double time.

The remaining proposition provide that no knight of Labor shall be discharged until he has been proved guilty of a specific charge of misconduct by three arbitrators, and that all men and [illegible] discharged be reinstated at the conclusion of the strike.

A FREIGHT TRAIN SENT OUT.

A freight train was quietly made up in this city this morning, and started in the direction of Carondelet on the Iron Mountain road, with the engine under full head of steam, and passed through that city at express train speed. This action by the railway company seemed to take the strikers unawares, for no opposition was attempted at any point until the train reached De Soto, where a delegation of knights boarded the train, side-tracked it, and afterwards "killed" the engine. No opposition was offered by the crew to the action of the knights, and no conflict occurred.

Everything is quiet (3:15 P. M.) and no further attempt so far as known will be made to start trains.

It is now stated by officials of the road that a train will be started from the Union depot in this city for the west at 4:40 P. M. The firemen and engineers have determined that they will carry out all orders issued to them, but whether the strikers will allow the train to start and proceed remains to be seen.

ENDORSED BY THE TRADES ASSEMBLY.

The trades assembly of this city, composed of regularly appointed delegates from all trades unions, have held a meeting and adopted resolutions recognizing the railroad strike as a struggle for the right of workingmen to organize; that the position taken by the railroad managers is inimical to the rights of workingmen and the public good, and that it should be denounced, and expressing hearty sympathy with the strikers.

Preliminary steps have been taken by various business men with a view to holding public meetings of merchants' and mechanics' exchanges and other organizations to devise some means to bring about a settlement of the strike and restore business to its normal condition.

WILL RESUME BUSINESS.

St. Louis, March 11.—The St. Louis & San Francisco road will resume business fully to-morrow, the knights having consented to their use of two miles of the Missouri Pacific track, which they use in getting to their freight yards.

ENGINEERS WILL NOT STRIKE.

Dallas, Texas, March 11.—United States Marshal Jackman telegraphs to Receiver Brown from Big Springs that everything is quiet there and that traffic is open. Twenty-five mechanics brought from New Orleans were sent to Big Springs last night to take the places of the strikers. Freight trains are now moving.

Receiver Brown received a letter last night from the engineers of the "T. C." division of the Texas Pacific road stating that they desired to correct the report that they had refused to go out on their engines and declaring that they held themselves in readiness to respond to the order of the receivers, and were not supporting the strikers. To this message Receiver Brown replied saying: "I was prepared to receive just such a manly and frank telegram, for I have regarded you all the time as strictly faithful to your duties to the railway. You will not be compelled to [illegible] your posts. You shall have ample protection from the United States courts through its marshals and deputy marshals, and through more [illegible] influence if it becomes necessary."

AT SHERMAN.

Galveston, March 11.—A dispatch from Sherman to the *News* says: The first indication that the railroad strike had affected the Houston & Texas Central road was given to-day, when three freight trains were pulled off on account of lack of business. The yard crews here and numbers of laborers at the freight depots were laid off. The men showed no signs of dissatisfaction at being thrown out of employment. Foreman Snow, of the Missouri Pacific road, arrived from Fort Worth to-day with a number of men to take the places of the strikers at this point. No violence of any kind has occurred. The Missouri Pacific company is supplying its switches with new locks. The striking knights say that no property belonging to the company will be molested by them.

AT LITTLE ROCK.

Little Rock, March 10.—The foreman of the Iron Mountain railroad company succeeded this morning in sending out one freight train with perishable local freight bound south. A large crowd of strikers assembled, and on the first attempt took possession of the engine, ran it on to a side track three miles south of the city and "killed" it. But another engine was found, which took the train out, protected by the sheriff and posse and accompanied by superintendent Whedon and Master Mechanic Richardson. No personal violence was offered, and at 1 o'clock all is quiet.

AT ATCHISON.

St. Louis, March 11.—A special from Atchison, Kansas, says: Railroad officials at this point are employing good men as they apply. A train went out on the Central branch last evening, and another will go out to-day. No resistance has been made. The men have left the shops and grounds in obedience to the company's orders. Merchants are growing restless and impatient for resumption of traffic.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Pittsburg, March 11.—Two hundred and fifty employes of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., founders, have been notified of an advance in their wages of from 5 to 15 per cent., to take effect on April 5. The action of the firm was a surprise to the men, as no demands for an increase had been made. It is expected that other foundrymen in this city will follow the example.

DISCHARGING CHINESE.

Los Angeles, March 11.—The trades council has issued a circular calling on the citizens to aid in peacefully removing the Chinese. A large number of employers are in consequence discharging the Chinese. About 800 Chinamen have arrived here from surrounding districts since the agitation began.

MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY.

He Says the Receiver of the Texas & Pacific Refuses to Arbitrate.

Philadelphia, March 11.—Referring to the strike on the Gould system, Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, said this evening:

"District assembly 101, of Texas, has not appealed to the general executive board for advice or assistance, and the matter is in their hands as yet. We have had the question before us for several days. We telegraphed to the executive committee of district assembly 101 for information, and the reply received differs but little from published reports. Thinking that we might be instrumental in effecting a settlement, the following telegram was sent out last night to the receiver of the Texas & Pacific railway:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 11.

John C. Brown, Receiver Texas & Pacific R'y, Dallas, Texas: Will you meet with a committee selected by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to arbitrate for a settlement of the difficulties with the Texas & Pacific employes?

T. V. POWDERLY.

Late to-night I received the following reply:

DALLAS, TEXAS, March 11.

T. V. Powderly—Your message received, asking me if I will meet a committee selected by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor for the settlement of the difficulties with the Texas and Pacific employes. I beg to say that we have no difficulties with employes of the Texas & Pacific railway, and should any arise we are most willing, as in the past, to consider and right any grievance shown by them to exist. The only issues between former employes, who are now strikers, and not now in our service, and ourselves, are that they have committed depredations on property in our possession by disabling, and interfering, by intimidation and otherwise, with meritorious and honest men now in our service desiring to perform duties abandoned by the strikers. This matter we have remitted to the United States court, and United States marshals, under a writ of assistance from the court, are settling the trouble for us, so that I cannot see any good arbitrating with a committee of the Knights of Labor could accomplish.

JOHN C. BROWN.

"In an editorial the *Ledger* advises me to go to St. Louis in order to effect a settlement. You will see by the telegrams I have shown you that it was our intention to bring this about as soon as possible. Mr. Brown has seen fit to refuse the mediation of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to secure a settlement of the pending difficulties by arbitration. He must now be held responsible at the bar of public opinion for rejecting the overtures of those who, having as deep an interest in the welfare and prosperity of this country as Mr. Brown can possibly have, would do everything in their power to not only set idle wheels in motion, but to keep them going. I expected that Mr. Brown would have one suggestion or remedy to offer by which a termination of this trouble could be reached, and I must confess that his reply was a surprise to me. Our board had arranged to have a committee go to the scene of action, but if the authority will not meet with me, no good can come from any interference on our part."

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Several Persons Killed and Wounded—A Woman's Bravery and Self Possession.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 11.—The steamer Ike Bonham blew up to-day, eleven miles below this city. Mate Wm. Blambro and several negroes were killed, and pilot Ed. McElroy, engineer Chas. Girard and a number of deck hands were severely wounded. No further particulars have been received.

The steamer J. A. Sargent arrived here from the wreck of the Ike Bonham this evening with the wounded. None of the bodies of the drowned have been recovered.

Engineer Charles Girard, of the Ike Bonham, makes the following statement: "Pilot McElroy was in command, and Mrs. William Sargent was in charge of the office. We were going after cotton seed, and [illegible] along. I had just tried the water [illegible] the boiler and found a scant two gauges. I had left the wheel and gone back in the cabin to dinner, leaving S. P. Andrews steering. In an instant the deck came up. I was knocked down and got bricks from the furnace almost covered me. I saw Andrews and a number of colored men in the river. They were calling for help. The explosion tore away the office, pilot house, chimneys, the forward boiler deck and all the forward part of the cabin, throwing them into the river."

On the decks the result was equally disastrous, [illegible] of whom was recovered [illegible] and a number of colored passengers and deck hands were more or less seriously injured, and all on board were scalded except Mrs. Sargent. [illegible] she took command of the boat, [illegible] helped to launch the yawl and commanded those who were able to rescue those in the river. By this time the debris around the boiler had caught fire, and she seized a bucket to draw water [illegible] the flames, after which she took [illegible] and threw red hot bricks overboard. Mrs. Sargent, by her heroism, saved the wreck from being burned. She was not excited in the least, and never lost her presence of mind for a minute.

Capt. Sargent is now in San Antonio, where he has gone for the good of his health. During his absence his wife has had management of the boats, which work she has always done successfully. About nine years ago Mrs. Sargent, with her husband and three children, were [illegible] the steamboat Phil Morgan, which exploded her boiler at [illegible] landing, [illegible] bay [illegible]. While the wreck of the Bonham was burning to-day her clothing caught fire several times, but she would tear away the burning garments. There was no insurance on the boat. It sank in three feet of water.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Northern Pacific Makes a Rate of 65 Cents from Chicago to Portland.

St. Paul, March 11.—The Northern Pacific to-day announces a rate of 65 cents per 100 pounds regardless of classification on all freight between Chicago and Portland. This is to prevent freight going by way of San Francisco to Portland.

ANOTHER CUT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, March 11.—Limited tickets to-day were sold at $33 to New York, $35 to Boston and $18 to Chicago.

A RAILROAD MAN'S OPINION.

New York, March 11.—Your correspondent saw Agent Kneeland of the Union Pacific this afternoon, who had just returned from an important meeting in Chicago, and asked him what was the present status of the railroad war.

"I can tell you in a few words," he said. "I have just left C. P. Huntington. He saw no signs of settlement. There is a rumor that President Strong of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is in town trying to fix matters. The Atchison road is in what I call a mellow condition. They begin to see that they have gone too far. The Pacific Mail are playing a gigantic bluff game. They claim that they will take nothing less than $100,000 a month as a subsidy from the railroads. Take my word for it, they will accept $50,000 and be glad to get it. They don't earn even that amount. No new cuts have been made that I hear of, and the muddle is just as I think as it was a week ago."

POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP.

Portland, Me., March 11.—The two great powder mills of the Gambo Powder company, eleven miles from here, blew up this afternoon. There was a large stock of material on hand, and the explosion was terrific. Clarence Clary, of Gorham, was killed, and Henry Hooper was terribly mangled, and cannot survive. The loss will be heavy. Two years ago the mills that stood on the same place blew up, killing three men.

A SAVINGS BANK IN TROUBLE.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 11.—The Dime Savings bank, of this city, is in trouble. Its doors were closed this morning by an order from the secretary of state. The directors of the bank are now in session. They refuse to give any information as to what the trouble is. Arthur G. Ogilbie, the secretary and treasurer, it is rumored, is short in his accounts. The amount of shortage is stated to be $50,000.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A friend but not an admirer of Senator Jones of Florida sends him word to come home, as "sensible women are not marrying fools nowadays. Since when?"

Senator Jones intimates that he is entirely competent to manage his own affairs. The $[illegible],000 widow evidently thinks she is quite able to manage [illegible] without any of his assistance.

The Cincinnati election fraud and Ohio senatorial investigations are said to have depopulated the State. John R. McLean is reported as editing his paper from foreign lands to escape a subpena.

The people of Atlanta, Ga., may consider themselves well rid of one of their foo friends. General Jubal Early swears he will never stop in the city again since General Sherman has been entertained there.

The widow of Gideon Welles, ex-secretary of the navy, who recently died in Hartford, was a member of the well known Hale family of Glastonbury, Ct., and was a woman of strong character and intelligence.

M. Pasteur has at present thirty patients under his care. He has treated up to date 280 dog-bitten patients, and with the exception of one particular case undertook too late, all have been preserved from hydrophobia.

Henry Ward Beecher's earnings during the last forty years are estimated as follows: Salary as preacher, $320,000; lecture fees, $240,000; sundry publications, $100,000; wedding fees, $50,000; incidentals, $40,000; total, $750,000.

Harper's Weekly, in taking stock of the first year of this administration, which it helped into power, expresses the general conviction in this sentence: "It is doubtful if there is any general restoration of confidence in the democratic party."

Professor John Avery, of Bowdoin college, graduate of Amherst in 1861, is acquainted, says the Springfield *Union*, with fifteen languages, and is now compiling a dictionary of a language existing in the south of India, with which it is said no other American is familiar.

The dominion blue book just issued shows that the expenditure on the public works of Canada from 1867 to 1885 has been $186,480,714. It is a happy country if, as the government organs claim, every dollar is represented by works absolutely necessary to the proper development of the country.

The Savannah *News* reports this case of north Georgia longevity: David Sargent, of [illegible] county, [illegible], visited Gainesville recently, having walked twenty-two miles to get there. Being asked how he stood the trip, he replied that he did not mind it, and if necessary he could walk ten miles further by night.

A wonderful Chinese boy is mentioned in the report of a missionary at Pekin. At a recent examination he repeated the entire New Testament without missing a single word or making one mistake. He is now committing to memory Dr. Martin's Evidences of Christianity, a task which he will soon complete.

A relic of the Tweed regime is the Jones bill of $[illegible],000 for stationery, audited by Watson under Dick Connolly's comptrollership. It was settled for $38,000, and it now comes up on a suit to set aside the settlement, just as the whirligig of time has brought to the surface another combination in New York municipal jobbery that threatens to eclipse the Tweed ring's record.

Commissioner Sparks's Latest.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The democratic land commissioner Sparks has rendered a decision by which a tract of land in Florida is taken from Mr. Call, the democratic senator, and given to a poor negro. Mr. Sparks will now doubtless be abused more than ever by the republicans. The republicans claim the sole right to give land and mules to the negroes.

New View of the Canadian Finances.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It appears that the administration of Sir John Macdonald has swelled the Canadian public debt [illegible] $281,000,000, and there is a deficit of $5,000,000 in the treasury. We may reasonably infer that Sir John proposes to settle the question of annexation to the United States by making it undesirable for anybody to accept Canada as a gift.

Remarkable Praise.

New York Tribune.

Mr. Cleveland having been in office a year, the New York *World* makes his administration the subject of this impassioned affirmative eulogy: "No one has a right to say that Mr. Cleveland's administration is already a failure." By the shades of Thomas Jefferson, that is praise.

Democratic Criticism.

Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.

Mr. Cleveland wanted to hold the mugwumps to his side, yet please the democrats, and he and Vilas were guilty of an act of broad spread [illegible] ery and slander which makes anything that can now be said in criticism of them justifiable.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, March 11.

Weather cool, light rain during afternoon.

The following rates are in effect from Portland, Astoria or Seattle, subject to change without notice: Wool, baled, to New York and Boston $1 per 100 lbs, to Chicago [illegible]. Hides, baled, in car loads, to New York and Boston $1 per 100. Hops, compressed, to New York $1 per 100, to Chicago $[illegible].

Overland receipts include 600 cs condensed milk, [illegible] mill machinery, [illegible] plates iron, 400 cs [illegible], [illegible] bdls broom handles, [illegible] bbls bluestone, [illegible] cs boots and shoes, [illegible] cs scythes, 150 butts tobacco, 15 bbls whisky, 50 harrows, [illegible] bxs seed drills, [illegible] kgs syrup, 10 tcs and [illegible] cs lard, 5 bls cotton bagging, [illegible] cs hats, 50 bdls rakehandles.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1031 ctls wheat, 418 bbls flour, 710 ctls oats, [illegible] sks bran, 230 ctls millstuff, 204 sks potatoes, 60 sks onions, 1[illegible] lbs hides, 130 cs eggs, 17 bxs fruit, 5 pkgs butter, 33 cattle. Also [illegible] ctls wheat, 400 bbls flour, [illegible] ctls oats, 4 sks flaxseed, 36 cattle from the eastern section.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per str Columbia, [illegible] ctls wheat, 1,100 hf [illegible] qr sk flour, [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] sks potatoes, [illegible] bxs fruit, [illegible] sks onions, [illegible] ctls bran, 10 cs eggs, [illegible] bbls salmon, [illegible] sks horseradish, [illegible] dry hides, [illegible] deer skins, 1 hf bbl butter, [illegible] dried fruit, 1 bbl cider, [illegible] sks leather, [illegible] straw paper [illegible]

[illegible] although [illegible] and the [illegible] wheat [illegible] is engaged [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] about 1,000 tons [illegible] California expected [illegible] about 10,000 tons. The quantity yet to leave Oregon is an unknown [illegible] 60,000 to 70,000 tons being regarded by many as a conservative estimate. Values will have much to do with changing the figures.

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT.

In port—Finished with grain	[illegible]	
Loading or to load	[illegible]	
Iron disengaged	1,186	
Wood disengaged	[illegible]	1
On way—Due March	1	
Due later on	16,101	8

WHEAT—Arrivals for the week were [illegible] tons valley and [illegible] tons Walla Walla, a total of 4[illegible] tons, an increase over the preceding week of [illegible] tons, the increase being in the Walla Walla grade, receipts of which include some for account of Colfax parties for foreign shipment. The quantity coming for San Francisco account is next to nothing. River boats found less to do, while the west side road and branch has done better under lower charges. Outgoing steamers now carry little. The foreign fleet is down to small proportions as arrivals are delayed. Spot sales of wheat have not been largely important and were for the most part valley grade. In Walla Walla grades more has been done in the interior last business on a basis of $1 12½ here. At this buyers have found a number of sellers at the same time meeting more that want a fraction advance. Buyers of valley in the interior have not gone above $1 22½ as that was the best figure for ordinary business here. Round lots of choice at hand have and will do slightly better, but operators have not counted on more. As closing quotations $1 12½ and $1 2[illegible] ½ are given with the remark that desirable parcels will command a shade advance. Needs are not increased and are wholly without importance at this time. As a consequence buyers are not numerous and some of the shipping element out of market except at low prices. Foreign markets gained something in price during the week, ruling firm but quiet. Present influences there comprise small arrivals off coast, firmness of cargo holders, light wheat and flour importations, very free deliveries from farmers, and demands only for current needs. Evidently British stocks are being lessened for imports for some time past have been below requirements. The continental demand is less liberal at the moment. Pacific coast arrivals are not heavy and Atlantic shipments do not increase. The American 'visible' is reduced about [illegible],000 bushels in the week. New York and Chicago have come through as quiet and close at about last week's prices. California shipped freely until near the close, which finds but about 40,000 tons in San Francisco loading. Prices there are also about as one week ago.

The most recent information regarding the Australasian wheat crops is given the San Francisco *Commercial News* by the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile agency. A recapitulation of the figures is as follows in bushels:

Surplus—Victoria and New Zealand		[illegible] 200 000
Shortage—New South Wales and Queensland	5 [illegible] 000	
Tasmania	170 000	
Exports to Fiji and New Caledonia	1[illegible]0 000—5 [illegible] 000	
Total estimated surplus		2[illegible]0 000

These figures are necessarily only approximate and are without reference to stocks on hand at any given date. They are made up from the most reliable estimates of Australasian papers and traders.

The following is a comparative statement of deliveries from English farmers, imports into the United Kingdom and quantities afloat for the weeks ended as below:

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.

March 8 1886	70 000 to [illegible]5 000 qrs	wheat
March 9 1885	60 000 to [illegible]5 000 qrs	wheat
March 1 1886	65 000 to 70 000 qrs	wheat
March 2 1885	50 000 to [illegible]5 000 qrs	wheat

IMPORTS.

March 10 1886	100 000 to 105 000 qrs wheat
	70 000 to [illegible]5 000 bbls flour
March 11 1885	260 000 to 265 000 qrs wheat
	210 000 to 215 000 bbls flour
March [illegible] 1886	85 000 to 90 000 qrs wheat
	125 000 to 130 000 bbls flour
March 4 1885	150 000 to 155 000 qrs wheat
	140 000 to 145 000 bbls flour

QUANTITIES AFLOAT.

March 11 1886	2 0[illegible]5 000 qrs for U K
	240,000 qrs for Cont
March 12 1885	3,075 000 qrs for U K
	280,000 qrs for Cont
March 4 1886	[illegible] 075 000 qrs for U K
	250,000 qrs for Cont
March 5 1885	2 825 000 qrs for U K
	340,000 qrs for Cont

FLOUR—Receipts for the week were [illegible] bbls valley and 4120 bbls Walla Walla, an increase of [illegible]61 bbls over the preceding week. The Glenlora cleared for London with 24,849 bbls from the Portland mills, and the Amphitrite is loading part cargo valley. Local demands have not improved and the market is quiet. Values are a trifle steadier but large stocks work against better prices. Standards are quoted $4 less trade discount. For outside brands there is small request and consequent limited movement.

MILLSTUFF—Demands about as last reported and they are easily met. Shipments by steamer are less. Values are fairly steady in a jobbing way at: Bran $[illegible]@14, chop $18@20, shorts [illegible]@[illegible], middlings $[illegible]@2[illegible]. Oil meal $32 50 per ton.

OATS—Receipts increased over last week by [illegible] centals and more has been thrown on this market. Near the close shippers took more, paying up to [illegible]c for the choicest grades, while in a retail way 1@2c more was had. The shipping market closes steadier with a readier sale for choice, but values are not quotably advanced. San Francisco is well supplied at this time, demands as for all kinds of feed being rather light. Our market is quoted 35@[illegible]c for best shipping grades, with a slight advance possible in a small way. Late receipts include several cars choice from Hillsboro and a number of lots by river boats.

POTATOES—Receipts by regular transportation lines light, market dull and demands nothing [illegible] what little they took at their own prices, which did not exceed 30@35c per sack. [illegible] variety and one kind [illegible] Very best [illegible] The shipping market is dull and low.

ONIONS—[illegible] buyers paying 2c and dealers [illegible]. The shipping market is steady.

APPLES—[illegible] stock only, dealers pay [illegible]@85c against [illegible] for common. Receipts light and shipments decreasing.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Last arrivals about sold [illegible] tonight. A car of lemons arrived during the week. Quote oranges $2 50@[illegible] for common Riverside and navel, lemons $[illegible] California and Sicily.

VEGETABLES—Last importations sold at [illegible] celery $1 10, asparagus 15c, lettuce 20c.

POULTRY—Chickens quoted $2 50@3 50, supplies being fully equal to demands. Other poultry dull and slow sale. Ducks $3@4, geese, $6@[illegible], turkeys 10@[illegible]c.

BUTTER—California roll quoted 21c. Local in fair supply at 20@[illegible]c for the best, common dull at 1[illegible]@18c.

EGGS—Receipts have been over 100 packers a day and stock could not be reduced until the close, when large quantities were sold for shipment at 11c. To-day there is a good supply with values weak at 11@12c, but a lower range is not looked for.

HAY—In full supply and rather weak at [illegible]@[illegible] for the best grades.

THE MEAT MARKET.

Arrivals of beef have not been large, but dealers have easily met demands. The valley section is sending more in. Live quoted 4@4½c, dressed 8. Mutton plentiful, but steady at 3½@3¾c for live. Hogs are in larger receipt, live quoted 4c, dressed 5@6c. Veal quiet at 8@11c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, March 11.—Government bonds were [illegible] steady. Stocks continue very dull and with changes of only small fractions. This morning the market was generally a shade lower, and early dealings in many cases further small declines were established, but from that time it was [illegible] strong. In the last hour prices were about [illegible] until the close, when there was a [illegible] rally, and final figures were from ⅛ to ½ [illegible] for all the active stocks.

Mining shares were strong. Sales: Central Arizona [illegible], California and Virginia 2[illegible], Father De Smet [illegible], Sutro [illegible], Iron Silver 2 [illegible]0, Alice 1 60.

New York, March 11.—Petroleum [illegible] United closed at [illegible].

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

New York, March 11.—Money on call easy at [illegible]. Prime paper 4@5. Exchange [illegible] bills dull [illegible] demand $4 8[illegible].

BONDS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	4s	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific 6s	[illegible]

STOCKS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N Y Central	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ore Navigation	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Transcontinental	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pullman	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
[illegible] Central	[illegible]	[illegible] Pacific	[illegible]
[illegible] Pacific	[illegible]	Wells Fargo	[illegible]
[illegible] Pacific pfd	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, March 11.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Ophir	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Savage	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Utah	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE.

San Francisco, March 11.—Weather [illegible] north.

Receipts—Wheat [illegible] ctls, flour 11,000 qr sks, [illegible] potatoes [illegible] sks, barley [illegible].

Freight—Inactive.

Hops—Steady at full prices. It is the general opinion that the combination is strong enough to maintain present prices.

Oats—Choice qualities are in demand and bring [illegible]; poorer grades neglected; [illegible] range [illegible] market $1 1[illegible]@1 2[illegible].

Potatoes—In fair demand. Burbank [illegible] Chile 40@[illegible]; Burbanks 50@90c.

Hops—Very inactive.

Wool—The general features of the market are unchanged.

Butter and Eggs—Weak.

Wheat—Spot market firm; No 1 shipping $1 [illegible]; sales of choice milling at $1 [illegible]. Futures fairly active; buyer the season $1 4[illegible]; buyer the year $1 3[illegible]; seller the year $1 [illegible].

San Francisco, March 11.—Wheat closed $1 [illegible] buyer the season, $1 3[illegible] buyer the year, $1 [illegible] seller the year.

Barley—Receipts somewhat larger and offerings liberal; No 1 feed spot $1 22½@1 25; buyer the season $1 4[illegible] bid; buyer the year $1 [illegible]4 bid; seller the season $1 [illegible]2; seller the year [illegible].

MONEY MARKET.

San Francisco, March 11.—Sterling exchange on London banks 60 days' sight $4 87@4 8[illegible]; documentary $4 8[illegible]@4 8[illegible]. Transfers 1[illegible]@15. Bank of England rate of interest 2 per cent.

New York, March 11.—Sterling exchange, prime banks long $4 88, short $4 90. Good commercial from 1 to ¾c lower; documentary 2 to 1¼c lower. U. S. bonds 3s 100[illegible], 4½s 112[illegible], 4s, 1[illegible].

London, March 11.—Silver bullion English standard [illegible] fine, per fine ounce $6[illegible].

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, March 11.—Cattle—Receipts 200; about steady; shipping steers 950 to 1500 pounds $[illegible]@[illegible] 30; stockers and feeders $3@4 [illegible].

Hogs—Receipts 19,000; slow and 5c lower; rough and mixed, $3 85@4 2[illegible]; packing and shipping, $4 [illegible]0; light, $3 70@4 5[illegible].

Sheep—Receipts 3500; steady; natives $3[illegible]; Texans $2 50@4.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, March 11.—Wheat opened [illegible] March, 8[illegible]c May, [illegible] June. At noon 80½c March, 8[illegible]c May, 86½ June. At 12:30 P. M. May options wheat [illegible] pork $10 20; lard $6 0[illegible]; ribs $5 3[illegible]; short ribs $5 75.

Chicago, March 11.—Wheat closed 80 ¾c March, 8[illegible]c April, [illegible]c June.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 11.—Wheat opened [illegible] March, [illegible] April, [illegible] May, [illegible] June. At [illegible] closed [illegible] March, [illegible] April, [illegible] May, [illegible] June.

New York, March 11.—Wheat closed [illegible] March, [illegible] April, [illegible] May, 96⅝c June, [illegible].

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

Liverpool, March 11.—Wheat was in fair demand; new No 2 winter and spring 7s 2d. Corn was in fair demand for spot; futures was in poor demand; spot 4s ½d, firm; March 4s 2[illegible]d, steady; April and May 4s 2d, easy.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

London, March 11.—Floating cargoes firmer. Cargoes on passage and for shipment firmer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

IN PORT—FINISHED WITH GRAIN.

Br bk Cochran, 981, C. Lesar & Co.
Br bk [illegible] Ferguson, [illegible]9, Sibson, Q & Co.
Br bk Firth of Dornoch 907, Balfour, G & Co.
Br bk Kincardineshire 12[illegible], Balfour, G & Co.
Br bk Selene [illegible]8, Allen & Lewis agents.
Br bk Anglo-Norman 8[illegible]2, Sibson, Q & Co.

IN PORT—LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Br bk Dovenby, 838, C. Lesar & Co.
Br bk Lizzie Bell 10[illegible], McDonald & Schwabacher.
Br bk Adelaide Mary [illegible]2, Sibson, Q & Co.
Br bk Isle of Bute 929, Sibson, Q & Co.
Br sh [illegible] 1,0[illegible]8, Balfour, G & Co.
Br sh Lovedale 1420, C. Lesar & Co.
Br bk Firth of Stronsa 1251, Balfour, G & Co.
Br sh Hawarden Castle 1151, Sibson, Q & Co.
Br bk Director 879, Balfour, G & Co.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Am sh Henry Villard 147[illegible], wood, Taylor, Y & Co.
Am sh Gov [illegible] Goodwin 1414, wood, Taylor, Y & Co.
Am sh Chiselhurst 1[illegible], wood, Taylor, Y & Co.
Br bk Cambria 1[illegible]09, wood, Master.
Br bk Embleton 11[illegible]8, iron, C. Lesar & Co.

VESSELS ON THE WAY MARCH 11.

Br bk †Harvest Home 647, Victoria.
Feb 10—Br sh Dryad 1035, Newcastle, A.
Jan —Br bk Glenfarg [illegible], Newcastle, A.
Br bk †Mallsgate 1048, Australia.
Jan 1—Br bk †Shallmar [illegible]5, Brisbane.
Feb 14—Br bk †Scottish Wizard 1180, San Pedro.
Jan 28—Br bk Helensle[illegible], 131[illegible], Sydney.
Feb 7—Br bk *Nith 9[illegible]0, Sydney.
Jan 11—Br bk Rydalmere 1246, Melbourne.
Br bk †Alliance [illegible]00, Australia.
Br bk †Pemonstrant, 1045, Callao.
Br bk Undine [illegible]68, Hong Kong.
Feb —Br bk *Kingdom of Saxony [illegible]38, Maryboro.
Feb 11—Br sh †Kapanda 109[illegible], Brisbane.
Br bk †Assel [illegible]96, San Pedro.
Nov 6—Br sh *Stirlingshire 1[illegible]21, Liverpool.
Nov 10—Am bk C. S. Holbert 1036, New York.
Nov 20—Br bk Germania 8[illegible]0, Liverpool.
Jan 7—Am sh †Tillie E. Starbuck, New York.
[illegible] 4—Br bk Ar[illegible]ber [illegible]5, Liverpool.
[illegible] 13—Bk Wm. H. Besse 102[illegible], New York.
Br bk Noddlebu[illegible] 1053, Liverpool.
[illegible] 26—Br bk †Firmah [illegible]12, Liverpool via Hon.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

San Francisco, March 11.—Sailed—Br ship Andrea, Cork; Br ship Loch Carron, Cork; bkt Discovery, Honolulu; ship Topgallant, Port Townsend; str Arcata, Coos bay.

Port Townsend, March 11.—Arrived—Ships Canada, Yosemite and Wm McGilvery; barks Ella S. Thayer, Oak and, Vidette, Templar and Ark [illegible]; brig W. H. Meyer; schrs Annie Larsen and [illegible] Marion and bkt Retriever at [illegible] San Francisco. [illegible] bk Lily [illegible] Valparaiso; sh Or[illegible] tal San Fr[illegible].

Port Discovery, March 11.—Sailed—Schr Millie C. Russ, San Francisco.

Tacoma, March 11.—Arrived—Ship Edward O'Brien, San Pedro.

Astoria, March 11.—Arrived down—Str Bida [illegible] A. M.; str Columbia, [illegible] A. M. Arrived in—Str Oregon and Br bk Embleton, from Panama [illegible] P. M. Left outward—Str Columbia, 1:30 P. M. Left up—Str Oregon, 3 P. M.

Cape Hancock, March 11.—Vessel sailed [illegible] 5 A. M.; [illegible] P. M.—Dense fog, bar obscured; wind southwest, velocity 35 miles. Four vessels anchored at Sand Island, and bkt Tam O'Shanter, Fort Stevens.

Port Townsend, March 11.—Ship Ivy arrived yesterday, ketch Joy.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, March 11.—Br ship M. [illegible] Cox, from Portland, jettisoned considerable cargo.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND.

I Lamsay, Miles City	W R Abercrombie, USA
W J Crieve, do	J J White, Cheney
F Fatchel[illegible], San Fran	F M Binkley & wf, Tacoma
Sarah McMurren, Bak C	Addie Shell, Oak Grove
[illegible], Victoria	Mrs Parsons, Salem
[illegible] Doyle, Oswego	I C Penland, Seo
Mrs Mrs T C[illegible], St P	T S Jerome, Vancouver
[illegible] Knowle, Dallas	B R Turner, Seattle
A Bertram, Tacoma	F Jones, Salem
W Williams, Oregon	

ST CHARLES.

H [illegible]aird, N Yamhill	Mc K Mitchell, Corvalis
[illegible] Walla Walla	A Sutton, Dallas
F Brock, Oak [illegible]	I D W Shelton, Seattle
Miss Hinkley, Salem	G Hughes, Olympia
Miss I Farrish, Hillsb	J I Wallis, Oakland
F Johnson, Denver	T N Wyatt, Eugene City
P W[illegible] & wf, do	Mrs M Wyatt, do
F C[illegible]eer & wf, Butteville	Miss A Ray, do
C I Shaw, Newport	J G Megler & wf, Brookfd
Mrs C S Wright, Astoria	J R Mendenhall, Sheridn
I S Neilly, Olympia	I A Cain, do
W H Richardson, Cascl Lks	J Butler, Case Locks
J Smith, Weston	

INTERNATIONAL.

J W Levison, Vancouver	W H Bingham, Dalles
Wm Olsen, Seattle	Jas Flaherty, do
J J Brandt, O & C R R	Jas Young, do
Thos Daily, Cel[illegible]	F Whitehead, do
Julius Ruhe, Vancouver	John Ross, Eugene
W Fairbanks, La Grande	E Doyle, do
James Logan, Tacoma	E Stevens, Baker City
Julia Logan, do	Franc Eaton, Heron
P Henlaway, do	G F Graham, Baker City
J J Clark, do	L Savinal, do
J Fuller & fm, do	J D James, Seattle
Mrs Van Liebeler, do	C H Robertson, do
I Popplehaum, do	E Berg, Vancouver
H McCoy, Springfield	J Dobson, do
Jas T Berry, Chehalis	J Gruber, do
F W Dooley, Helena	Wm Booth, do
L R Putnam, Brownsville	Chas Bear, do
J I Hanson, Astoria	H C Loberg, Montana
M Coleman, St Louis	C J Hampson, do
Albert Scoullar, St Johns	Chas Partelow, Boston
Robt Brannen, N York	Jas Taney, Portland, Me
Wm Armstrong, Maine	P Lynch, Iowa
O Miles, Davenport	Geo Stewart, Aurora
Wm Clowes, Montana	John Mulcahey, Iowa
Jas McIlvan, do	Thos Lewis, St Louis
Joseph Dow, do	[illegible] Kelly, Buffalo

HOLTON.

I C Haines, St Louis	Isaac Cooper, N Y
J I Cochran, San Fran	H I Kirkman, do
Alex Russell, do	W A Babb & wf, Feln Or
J J Stack, do	Geo Letcher, Cincinnati
J L Moody, do	Theo Grace, St Paul
Chas T [illegible], Tacoma	Stephen Smith, Aurora
A Tullis, do	Wm Fry, do
John Todd, do	Geo Jennings, Yakima
J J [illegible]well, Or City	C F Bateman, Bonnyvil
M Ayers, [illegible]	James McKay, Chariboo
A M [illegible]	W Jackson, Dallas
[illegible]	T W Sebring, Delta, I T
[illegible]	

QUIMBY.

[illegible], Dalles	D M Hastings, Corvallis
[illegible] Fischel, do	W G Kilborn, do
A Hudson, [illegible]	W C Tanner, Ashland
C W [illegible], Ohio	J H Ornell, Chicago
C [illegible], Lafayette	A J Nelson, McMinnville
J M [illegible], Walla W	J J Walla, do
[illegible]	C A Wallace, do
[illegible]	M S [illegible], do
[illegible]	Miss [illegible], do
[illegible]	J Harling, do
J A W[illegible]	Mrs Hand, do
[illegible]	Mrs M N Nash, do
W I Stafford, do	J D Atherton, do
[illegible]	M J All[illegible], do
[illegible]	M H[illegible], Cathy
F Wells, do	J [illegible], Cascade L
D I [illegible], do	F M Lowell, San Fran
J Murphy, do	Mrs F M Fawcett, do
T H [illegible], do	Mary Fawcett, do
A H Winstr[illegible], Iowa	Isabel Fawcett, do
C Carter, Corvall	J W Ellison, do
C N Fawcett, do	C J [illegible], do
[illegible]	J Purdy, St Paul
J J McI[illegible]	C J Heron, do
[illegible]	W H [illegible], Hood River
C M [illegible]	H Carl, Dalles
[illegible]	Wills, [illegible]
W J [illegible]	R Crandall, Hillsboro
C C [illegible]	Mrs R Crandall, do
[illegible]	Mrs Mead, do
J W Westfall, [illegible]	F H C[illegible], do
W [illegible]	C W Tallerby, Hillsdal
J J [illegible]	First, do
W [illegible]	J W Scott, do
[illegible]	Coldier, Nev York
S J Pichards, [illegible]	J C Thompkins, Oak I
D J Harris, Stockton	J Dempsey, [illegible]
C H Hutchison, Seattle	[illegible]

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Son.

A Democratic Remark.

Kansas City Times.

We are disposed to think that the kind of democracy which upset republican calculations is a [illegible] and Brother Blaine on the half shell, is [illegible] enough to tie to for a few years more.

Winkleman, the boy murderer, who is lying in jail here, will not be tried till the May term of court. Though he is in a miserable condition and may never recover, it is hardly expected that he will die before that time. He has clung to life in untold agony and distress much longer than any one imagined that he would last.—*Salem Sentinel*.

March April May

Are the months in which to purify your blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, removing all trace of scrofula or other disease. It creates an appetite and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body. It is the ideal spring medicine. Try it this season.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring medicine, and I find just the thing. It tones up my system and makes me feel like a different man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and she derives great benefit from it. She says it is the best medicine she ever took." FRANK C. TURNER, Hook & Ladder No. 1, [illegible] Friend street, Boston, Mass.

TONE UP THE SYSTEM

"When in the spring I felt all run down and debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. I know of a little girl who had been sick with scarlet fever; its effect was marvellous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of blood poison. W. H. BARR, Steubenville, Ohio.

"During the spring and summer I was troubled with biliousness and loss of appetite. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and did so with the best results. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends, who, to my knowledge, gives entire satisfaction." R. ROWLAND, druggist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

RIVER AND OCEAN SHIPPING

For Astoria---Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

Leave Morrison St. Tuesday & Thursday at 6 A. M.; Sunday at 9 A. M. Leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to [illegible].

Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland. U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 37.

Portland and Lacamas Route.

The STEAMER TRAVELER will leave Morrison street for Lacamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M. Leave Lacamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fishers' and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat. W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LORLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR LATONA leaves Taylor st. daily at [illegible] M. [illegible] Oregon City at 8 A. M. Touches at all intermediate [illegible] WING from 10 to 2 P. M. [illegible]

BANKS

R. S. WALLACE, President. A. A. MCCULLY, Vice Pres't. J. H. ALBERT, Cashier.

Capital National Bank

OF SALEM, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Loans made. Superior facilities for making Collections in Marion and Polk counties. 3dtf

FRANK DEKUM, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. R. L. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

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S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier ... H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank, LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve ... $3,300,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St. W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

61 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months 5 "
Nine months 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597,721 In 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W. W. THAYER, Vice President. SAM'L J. GORMAN, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business, allows interest on deposits as follows:
On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer, Judge E. D. Shattuck, S. Wester Farrell, Hon. Richard Williams, Van B. DeLashmutt, C. H. Dodd, H. W. Scott, H. W. Monastes, Dr. H. R. Saylor, Dr. S. I. Barber, I. F. Powers.

Willamette Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors:

President, James Steel; Vice President, W. C. Johnson; Cashier, L. A. Macrum; J. Loewenberg, H. L. Hoyt, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill, L. Fleischner.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital and Reserve ... $3,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate. FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID, President. GEO. BYRON INGALLS, Vice President. D. F. SHERMAN, Cashier.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.

Price, Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Sole Props. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, U. S. A.

EPITHELIOMA!

Or SKIN CANCER.

For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. Eight months ago a friend recommended the use of Swift's Specific, and I determined to make an effort to procure it. In this I was successful, and began its use. The influence of the medicine at first was to somewhat aggravate the sore, but soon the inflammation was subdued and I began to improve after the first few bottles. My general health has greatly improved. I am stronger and am able to do any kind of work. The cancer on my face began to decrease and the ulcer to heal until there is not a vestige of it left—only a little scar marks the place.

MRS. JOICIE A. McDONALD.

Atlanta, Ga., August 11, 1885.

I have had a cancer on my face for some years, extending from one cheek bone across the nose to the other. It has given me a great deal of pain, at times burning and itching to such an extent that it was almost unbearable. I commenced using Swift's Specific in May, 1885, and have used eight bottles. It has given the greatest relief by removing the inflammation and restoring my general health. W. BARKER. Knoxville, Iowa, Sept. 8, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

KENNEDY'S

EAST INDIA

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

A FAMILY TONIC AND BEVERAGE FOR DYSPEPSIA RHEUMATISM &c.

BITTERS

COMPOUNDED WITH

MINERAL WATER.

BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD!

FOR

Rheumatism, Constipation, Biliousness, Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Sedentary Diseases, Kidney Complaint, Impure Blood.

ILER & CO.

PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS, OMAHA, NEB.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON

SOLE AGENTS for Oregon and Washington Territory.

DR. SPINNEY

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

Who has [illegible] [illegible] the United States and Canada, [illegible] to introduce to the people of the Pacific coast, but would not [illegible] that he is now permanently located in Portland, and [illegible] to treat with the same wonderful success [illegible].

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & PRIVATE DISEASES,

Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Prostatorrhoea, Impotency, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Heart and Bladder, Premature Decline, Weakness in Women and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in later years.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

Middle Aged Men

There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin, whitish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect Cure in such cases and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Address Box 622, Portland, Or. Hours 10 to 4. Later hours by appointment. Call or write for pamphlet and list of questions.

RUPTURE

Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective in curing Rupture. 500 cured in [illegible]. Send stamp for pamphlet.

ELECTRO MAGNETIC TRUSS CO. 191 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

TYLER DESK CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

New 80p. Illustrated Catalog 1886, finest ever printed, now ready, represents over 200 New, Original Styles of Office & Library Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Lounges, Letter Presses, Cabinets, Ladies' Fancy Desks, &c. Finest Goods and Lowest Prices Guaranteed. Catalog free. Postage 6c. No postals.

RAILWAYS AND [illegible]

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco [illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Co.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.

Mail Train.

LEAVE.

Portland ... 7:30 A. M. [illegible]
Ashland ... 5:45 P. M. [illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.

Portland ... 4:00 P. M. [illegible]
Lebanon ... 4:45 A. M. [illegible]

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars [illegible] and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry [illegible] regular trains on the East Side Div. [illegible]

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

LEAVE.

Portland ... 9:00 A. M. [illegible]
Corvallis ... 8:30 A. M. [illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE.

Portland ... 4:00 P. M. [illegible]
McMinnville ... 5:45 A. M. [illegible]

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, [illegible]. Tickets for principal points in California [illegible] procured and baggage checked at [illegible].

Corner F and Front Sts.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, [illegible]

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST

Through tickets at lowest rates. [illegible] information can be obtained [illegible]

[illegible] STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash street [illegible] P. M.

Train from the East arrives at [illegible]

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through [illegible] Council Bluffs and Dayton, and connections will both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific [illegible] their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND.

Leaving at 12 Midnight, [illegible] as follows:

State, Friday ... March 5 [illegible]
Columbia, Wed'y ... March 10 [illegible]
Oregon, Monday ... March 15 [illegible]
State, Saturday ... March 20 [illegible]
Columbia, Thur ... March 25 [illegible]
Oregon, Tuesday ... March 30 [illegible]
State, Sunday ... April 4 [illegible]

And every fifth day thereafter [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change [illegible] or sailing days.

To Astoria.

U. S. Mail Steamers leave [illegible] Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M. [illegible]

MIDDLE COLUMBIA. LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY [illegible]

WILLAMETTE RIVER.

Boats leave Portland at 6 A. M. [illegible] Wednesdays, Thursdays for Corvallis [illegible] returning leave Corvallis [illegible] days and Fridays. Boats leave Portland [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday for [illegible] points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and [illegible].

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent. JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific [illegible]

Shortest Line to Chicago [illegible]

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, [illegible] Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, [illegible] lington, Quincy, St. Louis, [illegible] Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and east.

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

Palace Dining Cars [illegible]

Luxurious Day Coaches,

Emigrant Sleeping Cars [illegible]

From Washington and Oregon [illegible]

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

Via the Northern Pacific R. R. [illegible] change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily [illegible] neapolis or St. Paul at [illegible]

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and D street [illegible] New Tacoma 9:15 P. M. [illegible] all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent [illegible] A. D. CHARLTON, [illegible]

[illegible]

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO [illegible]

VIA YAQUINA.

TRAINS

Leave Corvallis Tuesday, [illegible]
Leave Yaquina Monday, [illegible]

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

SAILS

FROM YAQUINA.

Sunday ... March 14 [illegible]
Wednesday ... March 24 [illegible]
Sunday ... April 4 [illegible]
Wednesday ... April 14 [illegible]
Sunday ... April [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change [illegible] days.

FARE—Cabin, $14, steerage, $7 [illegible]

FREIGHT at reduced and uniform rates. RIVER BOATS on the Willamette [illegible] vallis. Low fares and rates. For further information apply to C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. A. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON [illegible]

[illegible]

OF PORTLAND, Or.

AGENCY

London Assurance [illegible] OF LONDON,

Established [illegible]

OFFICE 61 STARK ST. [illegible]

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital ... [illegible]
Reserve fund, (in addition) [illegible]
Deposit in Oregon [illegible]

[illegible] Agency in Portland at [illegible]

PHILIP S. [illegible]

Union Insurance Co. [illegible]

FIRE AND MARINE OF SAN FRANCISCO

Capital [illegible]

AGENCY OREGON DIVISION, No. 9 Stark St. JAMES [illegible]

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET, Wholesale Butcher and [illegible]

Special attention paid to [illegible] Highest cash price paid for all [illegible]

O'SHEA BROS. Wholesale Butchers [illegible]

And Retail Dealers in [illegible] Special attention given to [illegible] Stalls 22, 23 and 24 Central [illegible]

PACIFIC MARKET.

E. H. SPAULDING. SPAULDING & [illegible] BUTCHERS AND [illegible] KINDS OF [illegible]

Corner Third and [illegible]

Cure Guaranteed [illegible]

The Electro Galvanic [illegible] itive Cure for Nervous [illegible] Weakness, Premature [illegible] Reward paid if every Belt [illegible] genuine Electric current [illegible] Each Belt we send [illegible] full amount paid [illegible] Sealed pamphlets [illegible] AGENCY, cor. Fifth [illegible]

MEN [illegible]

Not Symptoms, but the Disease

[illegible] would seem [illegible] been true [illegible] of the [illegible] especially by professors of the healing art [illegible] to remove the disease [illegible] stops should [illegible] how many [illegible] in theory [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is successful that Hostetter's Stomach [illegible] many cases [illegible] medicine [illegible] is the causes [illegible] [illegible] fountain head [illegible] system [illegible] remedy [illegible] amount of vigor [illegible] disease.

BUSINESS SPECIALS

[illegible]ING 1886.—The Finest and Most [illegible] [illegible] Patterns in Suiting [illegible] [illegible] J. Pollak & Co. [illegible] S. W. [illegible] Washington st.

[illegible]ANNON & CO., Victoria, B. C. [illegible] Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands [illegible] British Columbia & Puget Sound. [illegible]

AT WHOLESALE ONLY [illegible] Watches, Jewelry, [illegible] [illegible] Eastern prices. [illegible] GREENBERG, 117 [illegible] [illegible] Henrichsen & Greenberg, [illegible]

[illegible] CUBBY, GENERAL BROKER, [illegible] 105 First st.

[illegible] GEFFNY, Attorney at Law, [illegible] [illegible] Block, S. W. corner Ash and First [illegible] Portland, Or.

P. & B. PAINT.

[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]LE'S FLUID SHEEP DIP, Non Poisonous.

[illegible]NT AND JUDSON POWDER

[illegible]CALMAN'S VARNISHES,

COTTON WASTE.

FOR SALE BY

[illegible]ES LAIDLAW & CO.,

16 North Front St.

[illegible] C. NOON & Co.

20 and 22 North Front st.,

[illegible]ORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

[illegible]AGS of all kinds

TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,

[illegible]YDRAULIC HOSE,

COTTON DUCK,

Of all weights and [illegible]

[illegible]OUR SACK PRINTING

IN ANY STYLE

Dr. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

[illegible]ST PERFECT MADE

[illegible] and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. [illegible], Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., [illegible] so delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. [illegible] ST. LOUIS.

ORDER [illegible]eruvian Bitters [illegible]OM McKesson, Robbins & Co. Acker, Merrill & Condit, Park & Tilford, Caswell, Hazard & Co., NEW YORK CITY. Any Druggist, Wine Merchant or Grocer [illegible] THE PACIFIC COAST. [illegible]AS. KOHN & CO., Agents, 34 Front st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation, Controls Hemorrhages

PILES, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, [illegible]RALGIA, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, TOOTHACHE, [illegible], WOUNDS, [illegible]ORRHAGES, SORES, BURNS, SORE [illegible], FEMALE COMPLAINTS

[illegible] Internally and [illegible] Prices 50c $1, $1.75.

[illegible]SE COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES

[illegible]TION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles [illegible] name blown in the glass and enclosed in [illegible] wrapper with our trade-mark thereon. [illegible] [illegible] Pond's Extract. Sold everywhere.

[illegible] Extract Co, 76 5th Ave. New York

[illegible]ORAL GARDEN.

Kutzschan & Seydecker [illegible]

FLOWERS [illegible]

[illegible] Gardens by contract. [illegible] 167 Market [illegible] corner Seventh [illegible]

BARON LIEBIG'S [illegible]TRACT OF MEAT

FOR SALE BY

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.